SALEM, COLUMBIANA CO., OIIIO, DECEMBER 28, 1850. THE ANTI-SLAVERY BUGLE, record of this law: "Now both the chief priests and the Pharisees had given a commandment that if any one knew where he agitate them till they are still; to make them the wealth, the wit, the hands and the party and the results of the wealth, the wit, the hands and the party and the results of the wealth, the wit, the hands and the results of the wealth, the wit, the hands and the results of the re

WHOLE NO. 276.

Selections.

DANGERS OF THE BATION.

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shall put them into the form of ideas.

trade. This idea is fatal to a good govern-

Think of this, that "the great object of government is the protection of property." Tell that to Samuel Adams, and John Hancock and George Washington, and the older Winthrops, and the Bradfords and Carvers! Why! it seems as if the buried majesty of Massachusetts would start out of the ground, and with its Bible in its hand say, this is

3. The third false idea is this; that you are our daily life; that we shall not try to repeal trust me she "will wake up the lion." and discuss and agitate it. This false idea In my humble opinion, this law is a wedge lies at the basis of every despor's throne, the —sharp at one end, but wide at the other—

of men who call on us to keep the Fugitive slay should dare to tell us the law of God, writ on the heavens and our hearts, herer demanded we should disobey the laws of men! Well, suppose it were so. three times a day, with his windows up.-Then it was John's and Peter's duty to forwhether it be right in the sight of God to and east him into the Nile, for the law of king Pharoab, commanding it, was "constitutional" and commanding it, was "constitutional" and commanding it, was "constitutional" and commanding it, was "constitutional and constitutional and constitutional and constitutional and constitution of the constitution Peter did not fail to preach Christianity; and Amram and Jochebed refused 'passive obedience' to the king's decree! I think it will take a strong man all this winter to reverse the judgment which the world has Passed on these three cases. But it is "in- "_____troops, with guns and banners nocent", there cases. hocent to try. However, there is another Cut short our speeches and our necks. ancient case, mentioned in the Bible, in And break our heads to mend our manners." which the laws commanded one thing and conscience just the opposite. Here is the yet been tried, and will not be.

Terms.—\$1,50 per annum if paid in advance. \$1,75 per annum if paid within the first six might take him." Of course it became the official and head business of each disciple who knew where Jesus was, to make it known to the authorities. No doubt James against them till they are still; to make them sign the pledge of total abstinence from the discussion of this subject. That is not likely to effect the object.

3. For the friends of silence to keep their own counsel—and this seems as little likely shall. Not prosper! priests and the Pharisees had given a common mandment that if any one knew where he agitate them till they are still; to make them the wealth, the wit, the beauty and the wis-\$2,00 per annum, it payment be decayed where Jesus was, to make it would six moaths.

**Eps-We occasionally send numbers to those and John could have all and follow him, to be tried as the others to succeed.

**Though hand join it would have all and follow him, to be tried as the others to succeed.

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**Though hand join it would have all and follow him, to be tried as the other tried has the other tried has the other tried had the other tried has the other tried had the other tri beyond six months.

LY We occasionally send numbers to those who are not subscribers, but when are not subscribers, but when are believed to be interested in the dissemination of anti-sia-very truth, with the hope that they will either women, Martha and Mary, could minister women, Martha and Mary, could minister unto them of their substance, could wash

daty. But there was sound one disciple opinion, so gentle and so loving, all at once, who could "personn a distarceable duty."—
that a little child could lead them, and so,
that a little word "walt placiny." and betray a his
"mill the sure prophetic word." Yes, we Seving to the marshal of the district of Je- have here the Herod of one Party and the three low? "I fell by my own injustice." We copy the following chaptent extracts rus dam who was called a centurion. If ad Pilate of the other made friends for the sake We copy the following chapterst extracts from Theodore Parkea's Thanksgiving the no affection for Jesus? no donor, but he could compare his prejudices, while Mary But there is one way in which, I would need to be could contain the prejudices of the could contain the prejudices of the could contain the prejudices of the could contain the could contain the prejudices of the could be could contain the could contain the could be could contain the contain the could contain the could contain the could contain the contai

And now a word of our passens. There seems no danger from abroad; from any for- the Christian world; he is called "the son of perdition," in the Naw Testamont and his rest of the congress and out of Congress," perdition," in the Naw Testamont and his rest of the matter till we had seems no danger from alroad; from any for-eign State, unless we begin the quarrel; perdition," in the New Testament, and his got at the truth, and the whole truth, then to eign State, unless we begin the quarrel; none from famine. The real danger, in one word, is this, that we shall tray to exact the devil "entered into him," to the state of the first the first that we shall tray to exact this fightness in the New Testament, and his agitate' politically, till we had enacted Justice into law, and carried it out all over the North, word, is this, that we shall try to enact the devia emerca into min, to mo raw, and carried nout all over the North, is used to be shall this it seems and all over the South. Then there would See some of the special forms of injustice the hiere one "Republican" lawyers and states-the hiere the fine, Iscariat only milled his "constitution of the Boston Port in the Boston Por See some of the special forms of injustice there our Appropriate Tawyers and states. Slave Bill, than about the "Boston Port shall not then the first the first than its the first than about the "Boston Port and additionable the first than a distance the first than a distan shall put them note the form of ideas.

I. One, common amongst politicians is, of betraying his Savior, that the constitutionthe people of Babyion before the flood. I 1. One, common amongst politicians is, that the State is for a portion of the people, not the whole. Thus it has been declared that the Constitution of the United States did not recognize the 2 concern declared of the United States. He took his "thirty pieces of do it for ten, having fewer projudices to constitution."

Of betraying his Savior, that the constitution at law required him to have anything to do think there is no other way in which we are likely to get rid of this discussion. Such is our Condition, such its Causes, where the food. I did not recognize the 3,600,000 slaves as citizens, or extend to them any right which it the control of the cont True, the Christians thought it was the neutal Furope, at Rome, Austria, Prussia, thing for the State to declare there was a single child in the whole land to whom it own to take three millions from cooks is.

If you, the Caristians thought it was the "wages of iniquity," and even the Pharisees owed no protection. What then, if it attends to take three millions from cooks is.

God of none effect by their traditions—dared not delile the temple with this torice of bloods?

The Caristians thought it was the and the German States—at France. How the stablest of them all! Remember the revolution which two constraints and the stablest of them all! Remember the revolution which two constraints are considered. tempts to take three millions from under its bot defile the temple with this 'price of blood,' revolution which two years ago shook those shield? In obedience to this take idea the but it was honest money; it was as honest a States so terribly, when all the royalty of

month the distinguished Secretary of State, in a speech at New York, used these words:
"The great object of government is the protection of proposite at his protection of protec The great object of government is the protection of property at home and respect and renown abroad." You see what the policy protection of the bat and only takes care of the head so far as it serves to wear a bat, the unit of the substance for which the man is the accident and the dollar protected. I think a nation very much like this prevails extensively in the great cities of the protection of the protection of the bat and only takes care of the theorem is the accident and the dollar is the substance for which the man is to be protected. I think a nation very much like this prevails extensively in the great cities of the protection of the protection of the bat and only takes care of the bat and the dollar takes and blood. Do you not hear the cyling tent and blood. Do you not hear the difficult of human freedom. I have no fear for that, so the bat and blood. Do you not hear the difficult of human freedom. I have no fear for that, so the bat and blood. Do you not hear the difficult of human freedom. I have n my act of prayer, and stoop to the vile law men have made in their act of passion!

. But I think I know of one cause which may dissolve the Union-one which ought to dissolve it, if put in action; that is, a serious attempt to execute the Fugitive Slave Law, here and in all the North. I mean an ellement to recover and take back all Fugitive slaves in the North, and to punish with fine and imprisonment all who aid and conceal them. The South has brow-beat us morally bound to obey the law let it be ever one cheek with 'protection,' and we have so planly wrong and opposed to your conturned the other, kissing the rod; she has the false ideas yet named. Ambitious men, prisoned our citizens; driven off with scorn law, and then demand that you and I, in an intional Justice. She has spit upon us. Let act of prayer, shall submit to it and make it her come to take back the fugitives—and,

wrong right. It has come to be laught in of State. If it be driven home, we go to New England, to be taught in our charches pieces. But I have no thought that that will -though seldom there, to their henor be it downards what it demands though the control of the co do what it demands, though Conscience declares it is treason against man and treason twice before they strike again. Nay, that against God. The worst doctrines of Hobbs they will soon be very glad to bury the wedge "where the tide ebbs and flows four times a day." I do not expect this of their Slave Law, one of the most odious laws in a courage, put or men rears, not or men put tice—I am too old for that—but of their conworld of odious laws; a law not fit to be cern for property, which it is the "great object of government" to protect.

. Much danger is feared from the " political Then it was old Daniel's duty at Darius' complex have never been discussed without mand to give up his prayer—but he prayed great passions, and will not be, for some three forms and the prayer are to have this time I suppose. But men fear to have this Then it was John's and Peter's duty to for-bear to preach of Christianity; but they said, whether it has Christianity; but they said, hearken unto you more than unto God, judge of the country proceed in the old harmoniin Boston, "we shall not see the legislation then it was the duty of Amram and ous way until the discussion in Congress and Jechebed to take up their new born Moses out of Congress, upon the subject (of Slavetational," and "political agitation" was discountenanced as much in Goshen as in Bossivet must be stopped. So it seems this law lon, But Daniel did not obey. John and like that which Daniel would not keep, is one that may not be changed, and must not

be talked of. Now there are three modes in which at-

That is the Austrian way, which has not

his feet with tears, and wipe them with the not to cough, to pine away and turn pale, hairs of their head. They did it gladly, of Miserable counsellors are ye all, who give to be addressed to Oliver Johnson, Editor.

All others to James Barnany, Publishing Agent.

their own free will and took physime mere such advice. But we have seen lately the in that sany man can perform an agreeable. Whigs Le down together joined by this

ht was only on that point, Slavery than there is about the condition of ing yet the world with thy sweet witchery,

tempts to take three millions from under its
shield? In obedience to this fake idea the
counsel has been given that we must alsafin
from all "political agitation" of the most
important matter before the people. We
must leave that to our masters, for the State
is for them, it is not for you and me. This
must alse idea is that covernment
our masters and may by their ingers on our
is chiefly for the Protection of property.

This has long been the idea on which some
month the distinguished Secretary of State,
in a speech at New York, used these words:

The great object of York and the sense of the solution of property.

The great object of the solution of property of the great object of the protection of property.

The great object of york, used these words:

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The great object of york, used these words:

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America, North and South. I think the chief cannot even 'agitate?' vet it violated no law down the sout while it is color while it is color who keeps the black man and the white, and hard south the lottlest realm that breaks. America, North and South. I think the chief politicans of the two parties are agreed in this—that government is for the protection of property, and every thing else is subsidiary.

passive in their obedience to that that they cannot even 'agitate;' yet it violated no law government is for the protection of property, and every thing else is subsidiary.

passive in their obedience to that that they cannot even 'agitate;' yet it violated no law government is for the protection of property, and every thing else is subsidiary.

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passive in their obedience to that that they cannot even 'agitate;' yet it violated no law government is for the protection of property, and every thing else is subsidiary.

property the law must be trod under foot, but who holds the universe as a rose-bud in his ored to my shaneful tomb! Teil him that Justice is the unchanging, everlasting will, "How the waters suppress their agitation," you may say. But when the winds blow their trumpets, the sea rises in his strength, enaps asunder the bonds that had confined his mighty limbs, and the world is littered with the idle hay! Stop the human race in its development and march to freedom? As well might the boys of Boston, some lustrous night, mounting the steeples of this town, call on the stars to stop their course! Gently, but irresistibly, the Greater and the Lesser Bear move round the pole; Orion, in his mighty mail, comes up the sky; the fail, the Ram, the Heavenly Twins, the Crab, the Lion, the Maid, the Scales, and all that shining company, pursue their march all night, and the new day discovers the idle

urchins in their lofty places, all tired, and sleepy, and ashamed. It is not possible to suppress the idea of freedom or forever hold down its institutions. But it is possible to destroy a State; a political party with geographical bounds may eabe rent asunder. It is not impossible to shiver this American Union. what clove asunder the great British Party one nation once in America and England! Did not our fathers love their father land ?-Aye. They called it Home, and were loyal with abundant fealty. There was no lack of piety for home. It was the attempt to make old English injustice New England law! Who did it? The British people? Never -their hand did no such sacrilege! It was the merchants of London, with the "Navigation Act;" the politicians of Westminster with the "stamp Act;" the tories of America -who did not die without issue-who for office and its gold would keep a King's unjust commands; it was they who drove our fathers into disunion against their will. Is here no lesson? We love Law, all of us love it-but a true man loves it only as the safeguard of the Rights of Man. If it destroys these Rights-he spurns it with his

Yes, the great States eat up the little; as with fish so with nations. Aye, but how do the great States come to an end? By their own injustice, and no other cause. would make unrighteousness their law, and God wills not that it be so. Thus they fall, and unto both she hore daughters and fair was, in some degree, identified. tempts may be made to stop the agitation; 1. sons. Bar, me Mone or manous, sac mone tempts may be made to stop the agitation; 1. fair then all the pure ideas of Justice, Truth that clay was in the hands of the potter; but in blood-letting. How they expect to ac-And now she sits there, transformed into sures," in the last Congress the old order of

defile our father's hallowed bones. Let us not talk of them; go further on; look and pass by. Come with me into the Inferno of the nations, with such poor guidance as my tamp can lend. Let us disquiet and bring up the awful shadows of empires buried long ago, and learn a lesson from the Tomb. Come old Assyria, with the Ninevitish Dove upon thy emerald crown. What laid Thereby Nineveh and Babylon came with me to the ground."

Oh queenly Persia, flame of the nations, wherefore art thou so fallen, who troddest the people under thee, bridgedst the Hellespont with ships, and pouredst thy templewasting millions on the western world!-"Because I trod the people under me, and bridged the Hellespont with ships, and poured my temple-wasting millions on the western world. I fell by my own mis-deeds!"

Theu muselike, Grecian queen, fairest of speaking in art, and most seductive song, why liest thou there with beauteous yet dishonored brow, reposing on thy broken harp! "I seemed the law of God; banished and

poisoned wisest, justest men; I loved the loveliness of thesh, embalmed in Parian stone; I loved the loveliness of thought and treasured that in more than Parian speech. But the beauty of justice, the loveliness of

hurls to earth the lottiest realm that breaks Justice is the unchanging, everlasting will, to give each man his Right. I knew it, broke it, and am lost. Bid him to keep it

"God save the Commonwealth" proclaims the Governor! God will do His part, doubt not of that. But you and I must help Him save the State. What can we do? Sunday I will ask you for your charity; to Next day I ask a greater gift, more than the abundance of the rich, or the poor widows' long remembered mites. I ask you for your Jus-TICE. Give that to your native land. Do you not love your country? I know you do. Here are our homes and the graves of our lathers; the bones of our mothers are under the sod. The memory of past deeds is fresh with us, many a farmer's and mechanie's son inherits from his sires some cup of Manna gathered in the wilderness, and kept in memory of our Exodus; some stones from the Jordan, which our fathers passed over sorely bested and hunted after; some Aaron's rod green and blossoming with fragrant memories of the day of small things

when the Lord led us-and all these attach us to our land, our native land. We love the great ideas of the North, the institutions which they founded, the righteous laws, the schools, the churches too -do we not leve all these? Aye. I know well you do. Then by all these, and more than all, by the dear love of God, let us swear THAT WE WILL KEEP THE JUSTICE OF THE ETERNAL LAW. Then are we all safe. We know not what a day may bring forth, but we know that Eternity will bring everlasting peace. High in the Heavens, the pole star of the world, shines Justice; placed within us as our guide thereto is Conscience. Let us be

· Which, tho' it trembles as it lowly lies, Points to the light which changes out in heaven.

On Saturday week, U. S. Marshal Devens notified a colored man, living in Boston, that feet! Is here no lesson? Look farther then, the price set upon the colored man's wife he had a bill against him of \$625, that being whom he is accused of having abducted from a Slave State and afterwards married. This bill came to the Marshal from the woman's owner, Aaron Miltrado, of Norfolk, Va., who simply wished him to act as an attorney for its collection. The colored man thus they die! Look at those ancient States Norfolk by the Marshal, with a statement thus they one: Look at those abelieft charts. Abrione by the marshal, while a statement that it was incompatible with the obligations is Rome, the widow of two civilizations; the Pagan and the Catholic—they both had her, liable to come before a Court with which he

CLAY AND POTTER.—It used to be said stone, amid the ruins of her children's bones. things was reversed, and Clay moulded Pot"inguives from moor, and by occoming the Children's bones, things was reversed, and Clay moulded Pot"hunting dogs" for Southern masters, is too Day heart in the Day heard the Children's bone.

From the National Era. Stanzas for the Times --- 1850.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

The evil days have come: the poor Are made a prey; Bar up the hospitable door, Put out the fire-lights, point no more The wanderer's way.

For Pity now is crime: the chain Which binds our States Is melted at the hearth in twain, Is rusted by her tears' soft rain: Close up her gates.

Our Union, like a glacier stirred
By voice below,
Or bell of kine, or wing of bird, A beggar's crust, or kindly word, May overthrow.

Poor whispering tremblers !- yet we boast Our blood and name : Bursting its century bolted frost, Each gay cairn on the Northman's coast Cries out for shame!

Oh, for the open firmament-The prairie free, The desert hill-sides, cavern-rent,
The Pawnee's lodge, the Arab's tent,
The Bushman's tree!

Than web of Persian loom most rare, Or soft divan, Better the rough rock, bleak and bare, Or hollow tree, which man may share With suffering man.

I hear a voice: "Thus saith the Law, Let Love be dumb; Clasping her liberal hands in awe, Let sweet lipped Charity withdraw From hearth and home."

I hear another voice: "The poor Are thine to feed; Turn not the outeast from thy door, Nor give to bonds and wrong once more Whom God hath freed."

Dear Lord! between that law and Thee No choice remains;

Yet not untrue to man's decree,
Though spurning its reward, is he
Who bears its pains.

Not mine Sedition's trumpet blast And threatening word; I read the lesson of the Past, That firm endurance wins at last More than the sword.

Oh, clear-eyed Faith and Patience, thou So calm and strong, Angels of God! be near to show

William Steadman in Canada.

The following letter appears in the Ravenna Star of last week.

SANDWICH, CANADA WEST, ? December, 10th, 1850. Mr. Editor:-I have just arrived with the goods I received at your place, and shall proceed immediately to their distribution. I be bought in Canada as cheap as in Ohio, in thunder tones in execution of this Law. and contributions of that kind had better, by all means, be sold and the money forwarded, as transportation, drayage, ferriage, dockage, duty, &c., expenses, make it very high by the time it arrives here.

There is no "duty" on any Clothing imported into Canada, that is devoted by "any Charitable Society, for gratuitous distribution." It is exempt by special Act of Par-

Please say to the Committees for the relief of the Fugitive Slaves in Canada, that all moneys may be safely forwarded to Hallock & Raymond, corner of Woodward and Jefferson Avenue, Detroit. Their enrliest and faithful attention will be given.

There are yet many arrivals on the derground Rail Road." The old Barracks at Windsor, are filled with families of Fugitives, most of whose present wants have been supplied by some friends before me. I am in the family of our faithful anti-slavery friend Henry Bibb. Enclosed is his prospectus for the " Voice of the Fugilives."-Please give it an insertion in your paper.

Yours for God and Humani WM. STEADMAN.

The Slave-Catchers.

We are informed, upon authority which leaves no room for doubt, that a regular secret police has been formed in this city, for the purpose of slave-catching: for running down, seizing and binding any peaceable colored citizen who may be pointed out as a fugitive by an interested and rapacious manhunter. Who they are that thus voluntarily place themselves at the beck of speculators in human flesh, we have not taken the pains to ascertain, and do not know that we could if we should make the effort. Public fame, however, points to one as the ring-leader, who, if he does not "wear the livery of heaven to serve the devil in," renders that functionary quite as essential service in the livery and epaalets of the regular army,-How much credit he does his buck-skin stripes and tinselled ornaments, we leave it for others more familiar with the duties of

West Point productions, to determine. Most of the members of this invaluable negro-police are said to be young men who are ambitious of impressing the world with quire fame by displaying their prowess upon At midnight I have heard the Owl hoot in the Coliseum and the Forum, giving voice to "a vessel of dishonor,"—Toledo Republican.

"munting dogs for Southern masters, is more than we are able to see.—Detroit Free-and very rabid on the Slavery Question.

Letter from J. R. Giddings.

The following are the principal portions of a letter from Mr. Giddings to citizens of Palmyra, who had invited him to attend an anti-Fugitive Law meeting in that place. We copy from the Ravenna Star.

* * * Had this law commanded me to commit common murder, or ordinary piracy, I might have taken into consideration the propriety of obeying it. But it requires me to give chase to the flying bondman as he hastens to a land of freedom—to seize him and rivet the cold iron upon his trembling limbs, to drag him back and deliver him over to bondage, to chains, to the scourge, to a barbarous death by torture under the lash of an inhuman overseer. Every intelligent person knows that all reclaimed fugitives are immediately sold and carried to that Golgotha of the South, where Mr. Clay assures us that the average length of their lives does not exceed five or seven years. The Fugitive Law commands us to participate in arresting and sending victims to this southern immolation, by torture a thousand times more cruel than ordinary assassination. I would be as willing to handle the scourge, to sink the thong into his quivering flesh, and to tear from him the life which God has given him, as to seize him and hand him over to his tormentors, with the full knowledge and conviction that they will do it. Nor is the crime of the slave catcher less in the sight of God or good men that is the guilt of him who consummates the outrage by this final sacrifice to the victim.

Yet we are told we must obey this law and perpetuate these crimes, until a Slave ridden Congress shall see fit to reclaim us from such sin against God, by repealing the law. "Whether it be right to obey God rather than man judge ye!"

From my innermost soul I abhor, detest and repudiate this law. I despise the human being who would obey it, if such a being I should regard such a man as a moral

nuisance, contaminating the air of freedom, and would kick him from my door, should he dare attempt to enter my dwelling. The authors of this law may take from me

my substance, may imprison me, or take my life, but they have not the power to degrade me by compelling me to commit such transcendant crimes aganst my fellow man and against God's law. I rejoice exceedingly that the people of

the free States comprehend and appreciate this insult to every freeman at the North.-Public feeling is aroused, popular indignation is speaking trampet tongued to those servants of the people who dared thus degrade the American character by constituting us Catchingles of Southern slave hunters, has been rebuked in his own district, in his own State. Michigan and Wisconsin are no longer Stave States. They are now the abodes of freemen. Illinois too, is moving.

She has discarded some of her vants who were not regarded as reliable for freedom. New York, the home of the President too, is hurring defiance at all who would enslave her people. Delaware has reproved and repudiated her public men who sustained the infamous law; and New hasten to inform the friends of humanity in ministration who approved this nefarious en-Ohio, that Corn and Grain of all kinds can actment. Even old Massachusetts has spoken

From every portion of the free States wo have the cheering intelligence that freedom's hosts are moving with an irresistible power. Ours is the cause of truth and humanity.-Our triumph is near; but let no friend lay aside his armor. Let our watchword be onward-and victory, glorious victory will crown our efforts. J. R. GIDDINGS.

NOVEL PROCEEDINGS .- We learn that U. S. Marshal Devens, yesterday, sent to a colored citizen residing at the South End, requesting his presence at the Marshal's office. The man complied with the desire of Mr. Devens, and forthwith waited on his Marshalship, who informed him that he, Devens, had a bill against him for a woman, who in "the course of human events" had become the lawful wife of the South End citizen .-The Marshal stated that the claim was for \$625, the price set upon, and demanded for the woman whom the colored man is accused of having abducted from a slave State, and afterwards married. Marshal Devens gave him, as we understand, until to-morrow to consider the matter, and decide whether he would pay the ransom demanded, or suffer the beautiful fugitive law to take its course. P. S.—The above "item" appeared in yesterday's Chronotype, and we have since learned is strictly correct—with the one exception that the "colored citizen" was never married to the woman abducted. He probably will be united to her though, if he and she live long enough, and without paying the U. S. Government \$625 for the privilege. To-day, "we shall see what we shall see."

Chronotype, Dec. 2d. FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE IN STEUBENVILLE, LMOST.-We are authorized to state, that on last Saturday evening a person from Wheeling, claiming to be the agent of John Hunter, Esq., of that place, applied to Judge Leavitt, the District Judge of the United states for the District of Ohio, for the proacts and the arrest of two females, se property of Mr. Hunter) who, it was alged, escaped from his service on the 25th November. The agent produced competent proof of the fact that the females question were the slaves of said Hunter, and had escaped from him to the State of Ohio; but as he had no written authority to act as the agent of the escaping slaves, Judge Leatheir military prowess and their adroitness slaves were either known or supposed to be somewhere in Jefferson county.)-Steuben-

and very rabid on the Slavery Question.

Dec. 9th, 1850.

From the True Democrat. Canada West-Colored People-their Situation.

Messrs. Editors :- The undersigned was appointed an agent by the friends of the Fugitive Slaves' in Randolph, Marlboro', Ravenue, and Windham, to visit and report the Wants of the fugitives in Canada West, and to administer to them such aid as was committed to his care, by the friends of the

There are in Canada West probably not for from 3.000 fugitives. It is impossible to arrive at the exact number, as they are daily arriving, many of them having been hurried away from the Free (?) States, where they had accumulated some property; have sold their possessions at a great sacrifice, and are in need at present.

Large donations of clothing have been forwarded, and as there are plenty of opportunities for labor to those who will labor, and they can obtain provisions there cheaper than on the Reserve, there cannot be much suffering. Wheat is but four to five shillings per bushel. Corn three shillings per bushel .-Pork three dollars per barrel.

Canada West is the place for the people of color to settle.

The soil is fertile, and well covered with

beautiful timber, and the rivers Thames and Sydenham are navigable for vessels of the first class, that sail upon the Lakes. As good land 'as lay before the sun,' can

be purchased for \$2,50 per acre, and suffieiently near those rivers to afford them an opportunity of shipping their wood to the Detroit market. There is a steam mill owned by colored

men at Dawn, on the Sydenham river, that this season loaded a vessel with black walnut lumber for the Boston market, at \$14

Many of the people of color are making money in Canada West. From what information I could obtain from the most reliable sources, there has been sufficient donations to meet their present necessities, and unless Christmas holidays shall furnish enlarged stampedes, there can-

not be much need in Canada West. The Eastern district I did not visit, and of

course cannot judge. Any donation that may bereafter be made. had better be forwarded to Detroit, directed to the care of Messrs, Hallock & Raymond. corner of Woodward and Jefferson Avenue, who will give them their earliest attention. and forward them to Committees of Vigilance in the several settlements of colored punctual.

But by all means make no donations in grain, for all provisions can be obtained cheaper here than there, and the grain had better be sold, and the money forwarded as above directed, and thus the expense of transportation, dockage, drayage, ferriage and duty, &c., would be saved.

In conclusion, I would say to the colored people, by all means make your homes in ond Baptist Che Canada, where your rights are at least politi-the Town Hall. colly acknowledged, and become owners of the soil, and identified with the interests of the country, and by habits of industry and economy, they can secure a competency of the comforts and even luxuries of life. Yours, &c., WM. STEDMAN.

Carolina Bluster.

linia is arming and promising to give her Unele Samuel a severe flogging does not greatly alarm us. She is rather wolfish at present, but she will not hurt any body much, and we trust nobody will hurt her. Should she proceed to the extremity of resisting the collection of the Federal Revenue and ex- another column. pelling the U. S. officers from Charleston, ist her coast will be effectually blockaded by the Navy, so as to enforce the collection of duties on all incoming goods outside of her jurisdiction, and that she will there be left to cool. Let no blood be needlessly shed, but let no unworthy concessions South Carolina will practically secode from will be resorted to on the pretext of averting that deplored catastrophe. The Tariff Com-promise of 1833 and the Ten Millions to Texas in 1850 are precedents which must not be followed in 1851. Gentlemen of the South! the Free States will not surrender justment' of last summer as, on the whole, favorable to the North, nor will they consent, North will not needlessly shed one drop of her blood, nor on any consideration surrender one tittle of its cherished principles, and end of this new demonstration .-. V. Y.

The White Fugitive Slaves.

The New Albany (Ind.) Ledger of the 2d inst. gives the conclusion of the curious Fugitive Slave case at that place:

THE FUGITIVES RETURNED .- On Saturday morning the Committee, appointed on the previous evening to solicit subscriptions for the release of persons claimed as Fugitives, went actively to work, and by noon had collected nearly sufficient to meet the demands of Tramel. The remainder was very little consequence. But note the reckiess which will be found in this paper. advanced by one or two of our citizens .-The Committee then proceeded to Louis- Garrison's appearance at the head of the antiville, paid the \$600, received a bill of sale and the documents upon which Tramel rested his claim, and brought the woman and boy back to this city.

will venture to say, has ever occurred in the United States. It is a remarkable fact that the sympathy for these persons was not confined to the free State of Indiana, but was manifested equally by citizens of Kentucky who became cognizent of the facts in the case. In Casseyville they were torn by a licensed to say any thing of Abolitionists that slaveholding mob from the man claiming will serve its purpose. them, and he threatened with the summary vengeance of the excited multitude; and when milder counsels prevailed, and the fugitives were brought before the proper tribu-

and as soon as they were seen several prominent citizens at once proposed to raise he necessary funds for their liberation. Indeed, we understand they are still anxious to contribute to this object, and for this pur-pose it is proposed to hold a meeting this

We hope never to hear of another such a by nineteen twentieths of all who see them, be carried away captive and held in slavery, is something revolting to the feelings of every American citizen. When the United States marshal came here to execute the order of Judge Huntington, he expressed his fears that our citizens would release the prisoners by force. But their best friends old the marshal to proceed in his mission, and that he would not be molested. Mr. Meredith frequently said that this was the most disagreeable duty he had ever been called upon to perform; and at once subscribed fifteen dollars toward their release.

We are rejoiced that our citizens acted as they did. Under very aggravated circumstances they have exhibited their respect for the law; and in so promptly subscribing for the liberation of these persons, have shown that they are not insensible to the calls of benevolence and charity. The Bulletin, of the same date, says:

We are informed that when the Committee informed the captives that they had bought them and were going to give them their liberty, they "wept for joy." Their hearts were too full to allow them to express, in words, the deep and fervent gratitude they felt for the kindness and generosity the people of New Albany had so promptly evinced

The Anti-Slavern Bugle.

WHEN GOD COMMANDS TO TAKE THE TRUMPET AND BLOW A DOLOROUS OR A JARRING BLAST, IT TIPE NOT IN MAN'S WILL WHAT HE SHALL SAY OR WHAT HE SHALL CONCEAL .- Milton.

SALEM, OHIO, DECEMBER 28, 1850.

Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee of the Western A. S. Society are requested to meet in Salem on the FIRST OF JANUARY, (the day of the Fair,) at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the usual place. It is hoped that the attendance will be general and O. JOHNSON, Sec.

We hope to see a large number of our friends from the country at the meeting to be held in this place on Sunday next, (to-morrow.) We feel no hesitation in promising them that the Discourse of our friend Webster will be worth hearing. It is expected at the time we write that the meeting will be held in the Secand Baptist Church; but if not there, then at

The Fair.

We need only remind our friends in Salem and vicinity that the Western Anti-Slavcry Fair will open at the Town Hall on Tuesday next, Dec. 31st, and continue during that and the following day. On New Year's evecompany of ladies and gentlemen. Tickets to be had at the Fair. We trust our friends will all be liberal in furnishing provisions. See Committee's advertisement in

The New York Observer.

This paper is the fit organ of the Old Hunk-

"In the year 1830, a man, who shall be nameless, attracted public attention by loud half of California to Slavery, and will not and bitter denunciations against slavery and consent to the establishment of Slavery in American Christians. Of a shallow under-New Mexico and Utah! They do not repent standing, with unmeasured impudence and of having successfully resisted the Exten- an almost unmeasured mastery of the vooion of Slavery into our New Territories .- cabulary of abuse and denunciation, he They do not feel that they have demanded filled the land with a strange mixture of truth any thing that was not right, nor that they and falsehood. It was difficult to decide have in any way encroached upon the rights which he hated worst, SLAVEHOLDING or of the South. They do not regard the 'Ad- Christianity, the planters at the South or the clergy at the North. His agents went to and fro, denouncing both with equal bitterness, on the assumption that it was, to give new and seeming to care little as to which sufferguarantees and new assurances to the Slave-holding interest. Let it be fairly understood of purer minds and more honest intentions devoted themselves to the cause of anti-slavery, still loving the church, and endeavored sneak didn't even offer to pay arrearages! to save the Scriptures, the Clergy, and the Church, while they destroyed slavery. But we shall arrive speedily and happily at the too many of them shared largely in his false ethics and his bitter spirit of reproach.

"And now, in 1850, what does this apostle of bitterness and disorder behold? How it must rejoice his heart to see not a few of the clergy adopting the same theory of natural rights on which he planted his foot, justifying resistance to law, as he had done, and teaching the right of the slave to assassinate

This viper gnaws a file. His attempt to disparage the talents of Garrison is in singular con- all large and spirited, and the resolutions breathe cribes to his agency. That, however, is of Palmyra a letter was read from Mr. Giddings, and I have no doubt will produce good—much mendacity of the writer. He fixes the date of slavery movement in 1830, whereas the Liberator was not commenced till 1821, and his egents' did not begin to 'run to and fro' till Thus terminates one of the most singular more than a year after that. The representaand interesting cases of the kind which, we tion that he 'hated Christianity' is a malignant falsehood, for as late as 1835, his religious views were rigidly Orthodox. Infidelity was not one of the charges brought against him by the pro-slavery priesthood at that day. The Observer, however, probably considers itself

R. F. WALCUTT, Publishing Agent of The Liberator, is requested to stop the number Louisville, also, the feeling was very strong, Lyme, O. Methodist Ministers Speaking.

The world certainly does move! There than is afforded in the passage of the following preamble and resolutions at the meeting of Methodist Preachers held in this town a few weeks ago. We copy them from the Pittsburgh Advocate, where they appear over the signature of Rev. J. Montgomery :

Whereas, The Congress of our country as recently passed a most infamous law; and whereas, this law is in direct contravention of the law of God and the Constitution of our country, prohibiting Christians from feeding the hungry and clothing the naked; and whereas, we deem this law a disgrace to to the statutes of any civilized nation, and much more to a Christian; and whereas, we ry right to their freedom, into the same guilt and condemnation with the slave holder; and whereas, we believe in the language of Mr. Wesley that "American slavery is the vilest that ever saw the sun." 1. Resolved, That we will obey God rath-

er than man.
2. Resolved, That we deem it our duty to raise our voices against sin in both high and low places, and that we will cry out against American Slavery.

WILLIAM W. BROWN .- We frequently receive English newspapers containing reports of addresses on American Slavery by our fugitive friend. He is evidently doing a good work in that country by diffusing among the people authentic information respecting the condition of our slaves, and showing the British people how they may co-operate with the friends of freedom on this side of the Atlantic. We have before us the North and South Shields Gazette of Nov. 29, in which we find a report of a speech made by Mr. Brown in South Shields on the Fugitive law. In that speech he says: "It was my intention to have returned to America the present Winter or coming Spring, but the hope of seeing my dear children so soon has been blasted by the passing of the new law. I dare not return to the land of my birth now, or if I should, I would most likely be seized by the man who claims my body as his property, and the President of the United States has said that he will send the troops of the country to enforce the new and odious law." What a tale is this to be told in the ears of European despots!

AMIN BEY, the Turkish lion, for whose traveling expenses Congress appropriated \$10 sador of the Sultan and a man of rank, turns provements in the U.S. dockyards. He has of the meeting. been paraded through the country as a great At Lockport I held five meetings, all which Negroes, it seems, run away South. Wild

CONSCIENCE OF A HUNKER PRIEST .- ' Rev. Nathaniel Bouton, D. D., of Concord, N. H., Nat. Bouton,) having swallowed the Fugitive law without winking and wrapped his sacerdotal mantle around the apostate Webster, requested the Editor of the Independent Democrat no longer to send that paper to him, as he could not 'conscientiously' receive it into his house! He can seize a fugitive slave and deliver him over to his tyrant master 'with alacrity,' but his conscience is too tender to allow him to read an anti-slavery newspaper! The

ible than such servility to party?

INDIGNATION MEETINGS .- The Ravenna Star of last week contains the proceedings of meetings held to denounce the Fugitive law in Paris, Rootstown and Palmyra. The meetings were trast with the results which he malignantly as- a spirit of determined hostility to the law. At

CHAPLIN AT LARGE.-William L. Chap-

Notes from the Lecturing Field.

In my last I mentioned that I would notice could hardly be stronger evidence of the fact two or three meetings held in Pennsylvania more particularly than I had some others, I abled to form some conception of the state of things in Western Pennsylvania.

Wellsburg is a small town in Eric County, possessing a town-house, open, I believe, to all who wish to speak. I felt a little interested in visiting it, from the fact that when last in this State, Mr. Curtis and myself held some of the most exciting meetings I have recollection of, At that time the Free Will Baptist Minister, replied that he "would not disgrace himself so fugitive slaves. The Attorney General of the Mr. Wells, had been stumping it for Gen. Taylor, and boldly defended himself. At my first deem it an inhuman attempt to bring those meeting during this tour, the assembly was of the Free States, who enjoy and have eve- good and the people attentive. At the close a the brink of the precipice at Niagara Falls, and gentleman, bearing the title of General, I be- precipitated into the abyss below. This shows lieve, rose and made a speech of near three that the Falls are gradually wearing away. quarters of an hour in length, and such a speech! A real raw-head and bloody-bones speech! He shewed the glorious state of our free country, the horrible doctrines of the abolitionists,-the manner in which such men and doetrines ought to be treated-referred with the law referred to above, as well as its great gusto to the treatment of George Thomp- that Texas has accepted the terms of the Boun- to strip them of their property: Last of all great parent, the sum of all villanies— son in Faneuil Hall, and declared that although dary Bill. Mew Mexico will now be organized the slaveocrats of Indiana have raised the erv of he was opposed to all mob violence, no man ev-Well, let those preachers live up to these or more richly deserved a coat of tar and feathfrom the Conferences which tolerate slavehold- man, so completely excited-deranged in meeting, and we will believe them in earnest. Too ing. He raved and stamped about, accused me had a narrow escape from sudden death. often such resolutions are adopted merely from of being an emmissary of Great Britain, and repolicy, to propitiate a growing anti-slavery senti- ceiving large sums of gold, (pity that ain't true,) thority of Mr. Barnum that Jenny Lind will best use they could possibly put us all to is to ment in or out of the Church, and with no in- hoped the people would sit quietly and hear tention of carrying them out in practice. The me, then declared no American ought to allow sincerity of these clergymen must be proved or such sentiments to be uttered. Verily the love disproved by their future conduct. Let them of country had made him mad. I do not be- The New Bedford (Mass.) Mercury, a leadlieve that in his sane, soher moments he would ing Whig paper, says it will not be surprised to have conducted himself so disorderly. At the see Daniel Webster on the Democratic side at close of his remarks a Major General rose under no distant day. That, it says, will be a coalia very strong head influence of spirit, and spoke tion with a cement to it! some in opposition; then a Colonel-but I am happy to state they were officers without troops. If the rank and file had been equal to the 'Commissioned,' I cannot tell what would have been

On the second evening the Fugitive Bill was the subject of discussion. Seldom have I seen a more determined spirit of opposition to the fore. He was more calm than on the previous terms. A good example for other towns. evening, and apologized for his course on that evening. But, said he, 'if you had a hundred chairmen (a chairman had been appointed) I would pay no regard to them, when I hear sentiments uttered derogatory to our country.'-This evening Rev. Mr. Winton (Free Will) spoke out clearly on the duty of all to resist the You never saw more excitement in a Methodist are worth \$60,000. time. 'The General' is said by all to be a very fine man in the neighborhood, of good dispo-

man. Daniel will probably feel now very much diences. Two years ago the school house was way to Mexico, with a large body of runaway cial and Executive power of this Republic, as the negro did, who, on the supposition that large enough to hold more than would attend, negroes. It is supposed he intends to establish sitting in judgment on a man for claiming his er portion of the Presbyterian Church. It Whitfield was preaching on a certain occasion, and had it not been for a magistrate we should a colony of free negroes in the Mexican territoright to be entered on the records of this world goes for the Fugitive law with as much alacrity threw himself on the ground in great apparent have been hardly used. This time the meetings ry, below the Presidio Grande. Wild Cat apas as a man rather than as a beast! I am disgustbe made. What we apprehend is not that as Bernett's Herald, and is not less mendacious agony, to show how deeply he was moved by were held in the Protestant Methodist Church, pears to be a practical abolitionist. than that notorious print, which has well the eloquence of that popular speaker. Being a shell of a building, and cold and uncomfortathe Union, but that undue truckling to her carned the title of 'Satanie Press.' In a recent told by one who sought an explanation of his ble as the house was, it was none too large for article the Editor illustrates his piety and his conduct that it was not Whitfield, but somebody the congregations. Here Abby K. Foster held mously passed a resolution calling for a State Bible—God, &c. It is because the victims at regard for historical truth in the following lu- else, to whom he was listening, he jumped up, meetings on her way East, and was interrupted Convention next December, the delegates to scratched his head and exclaimed, 'Dat is too by a Free Will Baptist minister named Page. bad-too bad--me dirty my new coat for noting. He also appeared at my meetings, and although (the same that Rogers used irreverently to call sympathy with the Garrisonians who were ev- pending in the Senate to call back the South ery where known to be infidels, &c. I told him I thanked him in behalf of the Anti-Slavery Society that he had disclaimed all connection ling and anxious that that fact should be known than we were. The Anti-Slavery Society had nothing for such men to do. It needed and could only use men of mind, men liberal and large in their views. But he was so priestly, soak' for her, says the N. Y. Tribune, Richland my efforts should be for the slave. I would not sectarian and narrow in his views that he could not even grasp the magnitude and glory of our movement. Here Mr. Winton was again pres- The Kingston (Jamaica) Journal says the her against her slaves-if she perished in such Mr. Rouse made Limself look very foolish by some competency. his defence of the slave laws. Another man tried to get up cheers after the Fancuil Hail fashion, but no one helped him, and he ran out

of the house crying traitor, &c. good. At a school-house in the neighborhood THE NORTH STAR .- This paper, started by of Lockport we found the door nailed up. It Frederick Douglass under many discourage- was snowing pretty hard, and I tell you it was ments, has reached the close of its third volume. not long before the door opened. Our friend It is not too much to say that it has been con- Ira Randle said that rails were good things for ducted with signal ability and done a great deal opening refractory doors. When we did get in, of color. Frederick Douglass is indeed a won- away rejoicing. I hope H. C. Wright will derful man. May his Star shine brighter and make it in his way to go through that region brighter unto the 'perfect day' of Liberty! between this and Spring. There's a good time

EDITORIAL BREVITIES.

Thirty-six thousand people have been exiled from Rome since the return of the Pope.

Paper from tow has been manufactured in do this that the readers of the Bugle may be en- Prussia of such a quality that when used for bank-notes counterfeiting is almost impossible.

George Thompson's Lectures on British India, in Boston, are listened to by large audiences, including not a few of the most distinguished citizens of all seets and parties.

President Quincy on being called upon to him, for trial, every person suspected of har. sign the call for the hunker meeting in Boston, boring or concealing, or, in any way aiding much as to do that." A mass of rock was recently dislodged from

The citizens of Cleveland are moving for the finally passing resolutions approving it, intra-

location in that city of a new branch Lunatic duced or amended by ROBERT DALE OWN Asylum which it is presumed the State will The lawyers in the various County towns are The President has officially notified Congress

EDWIND QUINCY was knocked down by a The Pittsburgh Gazette announces by au- Huddleson, Seth Hinshaw and others, that the

positively give a concert in that city in the car- take us up on a charge of TREASON. I wish they ly part of March.

than that of being worthy to be called a traitor At the great Richmond, Va., meeting, some- trample in the dust all such laws, constitutions

body moved non-intercourse with Great Britain religions and gods. They are just infernal, and (as well as with the North,) she being aggressive I will treat them as such. against Slavery. Cotton said No! Tobacco said No! It was rejected.

The town of Weymouth, Mass., in its corporate capacity, has adopted resolutions declaring law. None spoke in defence, save the gentle- the right and duty of slaves to run away, and to pass a law that we shall not breathe and that man who made 'the speech' of the evening be- denouncing the Fugitive law in the severest our hearts shall not palpitate-as well may Congress pass a law, and poor miscrable an-NAPPING FILLMORE attempt to execute a law.

The Indiana State Convention has backed out forbidding the lightning to leap from the cloud, from its project to secure the rights of married women by a Constitutional provision. The or the planets in their course, as to think of carrying out a law making it a crime to all section proposed and once adopted has been reconsidered and rejected, 75 to 55. to put out the sun by fanning in his face with

Mrs. Eliza W. Farnham, formerly matron of Peacock's feather,' as to extinguish our Humanoill. My old friend, Rev. Mr. Wells, also spoke, the Sing Sing prison, and the projector of a parand I tell you, it made atonement for his sins .- tially successful scheme of female emigration fugitive by an act of Congress. He is a very excitable man, and the way he did to California, has become the proprietor of a put it on the bill and its abettors was a caution. fine farm near San Francisco, the crops of which

Constitution that makes it a crime to arise from The Non-Stareholder has been discontinued at a brute to a man, or to aid a man thus to arise. the close of its tifth volume. Its principal obout to be no Ambassador at all, but only a sition, &c. But alas! he is a Democrat. To jeet has been to promote the cause of abstinence Lieut. Colonel of the Turkish Navy, sent here do our friend justice, I will state that he came from the productions of slave labor. It has to acquire a knowledge of certain naval im- and bought some anti-slavery books at the close been edited with much ability by Samuel stitution would have us do. Sec-for God's

were attended by very large and interested au- Cat crossed the Brazos a few weeks since, on his Levi Woodbury, the whole Legislative, Judi-

The South Carolina Senate has almost unaniwhich are to be elected next October. The House was expected to concur in the resolution. he very carefully opposed the fugitive bill, he Both houses have passed the bill appropriating wished it distinctly understood that he had no \$300,000 for military purposes. A motion is Carolina Congressmen.

COLUMBIA, the Capital of South Carolina, has dead sea of silence and desolation, like Sodom 6,000 inhabitants, of whom 3,184 are Whites, and Gomorrah, than see it continued as it now with us, for he could not possibly be more wil- 106 Free Colored, and 2,680 Slaves. Richland is drunk with the tears and blood of the District' which includes Columbia, has 20,243 helpless, unoffending, dumb slave. If my inhabitants-of whom 6,777 are Whites, 488 father and the mother who bore me were slave-Free Colored, and 12,978 Slaves. When 'the holders, and their slaves should seek to escape North' gets the terrible flogging which is 'in by cutting their throats, my sympathies and means to be at the head of the charging column. stand life-guard to my own mother to protect

PARTY SERVILITY.—The Portage Whig, before ent, and made a thrilling and effective speech—opinion is gaining ground there that fugitive foul injustice. Yet this entire nation is made the appearance of the President's Message, spoke a perfect contrast to his brother, as much so as slaves from the United States would be a valuaout against the Fugitive law. It now refuses a volume to a page. He declared himself a ble class of immigrants. It thinks their ineven to publish the proceedings of indignation Garrisonian were it not for one point, viz: that telligence and industry would enable them to meetings. Could any thing be more contempt- he thought the Constitution could be amended. assume the position of small farmers, greatly to He would go for dissolution-anything rather their own advantage and the benefit of the isthan slavery should continue in existence. A land, while they would soon acquire a hand-

> A sharp correspondence is said to have taken | not a beast, if I could think it right to kill any place between the Austrian Minister at Wash- man, I would stick a dagger into that man's ngton and the U.S. Secretary of State, the heart who should date to sit in judgment on former having complained of this government | me on such a charge, if I knew that annihilafor sending an agent to Hungary, with instruc- tion were to be my lot the next moment. tions to recognize her independence as soon as But I must stop. You will soon hear from it should be established. There is talk even of this region again. I have held meetings in war between the two countries, but we presume several places since I last wrote from Jay Co. there will be nothing more serious than talk. Deep is the feeling, and stern the resolution to

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE.—No. 345 opens with a deeply interesting review, from the to illustrate the capabilities and develope the the meeting was a good one—a kind of revival. British Quarterly, of Chateaubriand's Meintellectual and moral resources of the people Sold books, got a few subscribers and came moirs, and contains beside a great variety of selections from various sources.

THE WATER CURE JOURNAL.—The Janu- favor their interests. Having bowed them-W. ary number comes in the quarto form, is selves before the Moloch of slavery, they superbly printed, and filled with articles now beseech their dear Southern brethren lin has been liberated, says the telegraph, on Cheap Postage.—It seems almost cerbearing the impress of scientific investigation to give them as a 'reward of merit' protection. bail. Gerrit Smith contributed \$5,000 to tain that the rates of postage will soon be re- and fine literary taste. 'Throw physic to tion to their water-wheels and spinning-jenward the necessary sum. Thousands will duced either to the standard proposed by the the dogs,' or, if you cannot be so cruel to nies. The slaveholders seem rather sulky, rejoice that he is out of the hands of the Postmaster General, (3 cents for pre-paid let- the canine species, bury it in the dunghill, and we fear the doughfaces will not get their slaveholders, if he shall succeed in making ters, and 5 cents for those not pre-paid,) or and subscribe at once for the Water Cure sugar plums. They can't get worm that

Treason! Treason!

DEAR OLIVER: Every thing is working to.

gether for excitement in Indiana. The quiet

of this State is being fairly broken. All parties

in Church and State are being thoroughly rous.

ed. Every effort is being made to keep down

agitation. Huntington, the U. S. District

Judge for the District of Indiana, acting under

orders from Washington, has instructed the

Grand Jury to search out and present before

State and the Attorneys General for the vari-

ous districts, have given their opinious about

the law and urged on the people the duty to

help execute it. The Convention to amend

the Constitution turned aside from their duty

and quarreled two days over the fugitive law

trying to brow-beat the people into quiet sub

mission to the law by threatening to inform on

all who violate it, harbor or assist fugitives, and

TREASON, TREASON; and have set on foot meas.

ures to arrest those who are stirring up the

have to deal. I have just said to Jonathan

would. I covet no greater honor from men

to this slave-holding, kidnapping Government,

and an infidel to a pro-slavery religion, and es

theist to what slave-holders and their abetters.

what those who passed and those who would

help execute this fugitive law call God, and

Now the President's message is brought in

to help quiet the people. Fillmore reminds

Congress of the duty to stop the agitation of

the slavery question at the North-to putdown

Anti-Slavery. As well may he urge Congress

men to escape from slavery. As well attempt

TREASON! TREASON!! O the last vestige of

my manhood must be erased from my soul,

before I can be other than a traiter to a law or

God help me! Oliver-I am roused to madness,

to frenzy, to think of what that law and Con-

sake, see! This whole nation conspired to-

gether to arraign a man as a felon for claiming

ed with the senseless cant of politics and re-

ligions-about the Constitution-the law-the

black that they utter this cant. If they or

their families were on the auction block, they

Bible or no Bible-God or no God-crea

though the nation go down in one ocean of

blood." Yes, and I had rather see this nation

blotted out forever and every living being mit

destroyed-and the whole continent sunk in a

the body-guard of all slaveholders. Oh! the

meanness, the utter loathsomeness of that

American, or that man who is reptile enough

to strike hands with Southern tyrants against

the slaves truggling to become a man. If I

or the dearest object of my love and adoration

were placed before John McLean to be tried by

him as a felon, because I claimed to be man and

resist unto death the fugitive law. Fillmore

THE TARIFF.-The Hunker Manufactur-

ers of the North are doing their prettiest to

procure such alterations in the Tariff as will

they deserve,

the kidnapper had better not try to execute it.

would say, "Save us-Union or no Union-

to be a man and not a heart John McLean

GREENSBORO, Henry Co., Ia.,)

I preach tions! The without Re Pilgrims on there hath been kept u Day of Pra never will be avstem have There must "The up this nation l meetings, ar for Peace, P. He who sitte should rend only mocker

NO.

Delivered

Dec. 1st

First of a tianity. Th est blessing. then? The their very in foreign la out light. 7 they live to low fashion, worship gold tuous tables, case. And very Christia without was the majority ring the whol fore God wit vain pretense. Not thus shall voice to be he They give th treat the Poor enough of the

Thanksgiving

have it now,

Chancery, tha

murder them in the city, cro forced into gar ing in the mid destitution, and rags, the sick. insane, beggar of the intemper foreigners, cole tions, and mean the tens of tho has compelled ! are, and they hunger and cold pain, and broken unpitied, uncare are dying because dered. And the for they make it purse-proud Mini let it be so. The elders, and wicke members in their ten take the lead treating publicans prejudice against at "Woman's wear on their bas houses, enough alive. And yet t and prate about th liars when they do and so are the l the Rich of the la on earth, he wou you Seribes and devour widow's

before God. They give thank to multitudes the deny them Land. and they do it as uals, they take are able, adding to more than they n poor, because th these acres. As to all the unoccu calling it after the others trespassers, there. Foreigners tion not only depri their votes. Wor tire population of only deprives of th voice in the gover government, subje flictions of wrong personal. Thus d the blessings of a and wrong instead with professions Revolution shall into praise. Not oly-not till they Poreigners, and the

long prayers: t

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giving. They give thanks Criminals. They a for which they give of them as crimina kind to them, blessi good. And he cor criminals in the sam resisting evil with e

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Substance of a Discourse

Delivered at Windham, on Sunday Evening. Dec. 1st, 1850, on the occasion of the late Annual Thanksgiving.

BY JOSEPH TREAT.

Gal. 6: 7.-God is not mocked.

I preach Revolution, and I preach Revolutions! There can be no Giving of Thanks without Revolution. From the Landing of the Pilgrims on the Rock of Plymouth until now, there hath never an acceptable Thanksgiving been kept unto God-there hath never been a Day of Praise in the New World! And there never will be, till the foundations of the present system have been upheaved and overturned .-There must be Recolution!

"The upper ten thousand" of the people of punishment, every department and every functhis nation keep a yearly Festival. They hold tion of the government looks. Legislatures, meetings, and eat suppers. They give thanks Lawyers, Courts, and Judges, all exist for it. for Peace, Plenty, Liberty, and Christianity. The entire Civil Administration is based on it. He who sitteth in the heavens looks when they Pena. Infliction is the life-blood —the very soul should render their praise, and lo, they offer only mockery. Let the Indictment be tried!

First of all, they give thanks for their Christisnity. This they account their first and great- exactly as they thank him for not treating them. est blessing. But how do they treat the Hea- Then do they mock him, instead of thanking. then: They make three millions of them at Not thus shall they treat their injurers, to make their very doors, and the hundreds of millions their praise acceptable. Not till they learn to in foreign lands they send to their graves with- forgive, will their word be heard in Heaven .out light. They live not to convert them. But | Not till there be Forgiving, can there be Thanksthey hve to minister to self, gratify pride, fol- giving. And not till Revolution shall sweep low fashion, and gain the world. They live to away Lawyers, and Lawsuits, and Courts-not worship gold, buy land, build houses, set sump- till the Gallows shall be cut down, and the puntuous tables, dress in fine linen, and take their ishing element blotted from the government, ease. And they cannot be thankful for this and the nation be converted to Non-Resistance very Christianity, even on Thanksgiving Day, | -not till all this shall be done, can there be without wasting more on a carnal feast than | Forgiving or Thanksgiving either. Aye! not the majority of them give to the Heathen du- till all this shall be done, will the nation ever ring the whole year! Thus do they come be- keep a Thanksgiving! fore God with a lie; they mock Him with a They give thanks for Peace. And yet they vain pretense. They keep not a Thanksgiving. are constantly nursing the spirit of War, and Not thus shall they give thanks, to make their preparing to visit its unutterable horrors upon voice to be heard on high.

They give thanks for Plenty. How do they pick a quarrel. They maintain an army, and a treat the Poor? In the country they think not navy; establish forts and arsenals; educate enough of them even to invite them to their eut-throats and butchers at West Point; pro-Thanksgiving suppers, but in the city, I will | vide cannon and bombs, submarine batteries, and have it now, as God will one day in his great all the horrible enginery of death; commit the Chancery, that they actually rob, starve and whole into the hands of their President, whom murder them by the thousand. There they are they make their Commander-in-chief; and then in the city, crowded together in lanes and alleys, authorize Congress to declare war at its own disforced into garrets, and cellars, and hovels, liv- cretion, at any time, for any cause, and against ing in the midst of filth and contagion, in utter any nation. And in their State Constitutions, destitution, and squalid poverty, in famine and they make their Governors their Generals, and rags, the sick, the lame, the old, the blind, the authorize them to call out the inhabitants, and insane, beggars, widows, orphans; the children | kill, slay, and destroy. And not only are the of the intemperate, of paupers, and of convicts, people of the nation thus ready for war, they foreigners, colored peorle, women in low situa- are actually waging it. In one half of the tions, and mean employments, seamstresses, and country, they are waging it against millions to the tens of thousands whom absolute starvation | the extremity of absolute slavery, and in the has compelled to a life of infamy. There they other, they are harassing hundreds of thousands are, and they are dying. They are dying of by means of Colonization Societies, Fugitive hunger and cold, disease and want, of racking Slave Laws, Black Statutes excluding from pain, and broken hearts. They are dying alone, Schools, and denying the right of citizenship, unpitied, uncared for, and like dogs. They and by everywhere stirring up bitter, cruel are dying because they are slain, killed, mur- Prejudice. Thus again do the people mock dered. And the cruel Rich love to have it so, God, and lie unto the Holy One. They give for they make it so. And haughty Priests, and thanks for Peace, and yet they are for War .purse-proud Ministers love to have it so, for they Not thus shall they persecute, and prepare to let it be so. They rebuke not the hard hearted stay, in the day when God shall have respect to elders, and wicked deacons, and covetous church | their offering. No, not without Revolutionmembers in their congregations. Nay, they of not till they grant Society to the colored manten take the lead of their flocks in this thing, not till they blot out their War Constitution ing down on criminals and harlots, stirring up | Government, and hurl to the ground the temprejudice against colored people, and sneering ples of their War-sanctifying Religion-not till at "Woman's Rights." And besides, they they do all this, will the people of this nation at Bennet's Corners. wear on their backs, and consume in their own | ever keep a Thanksgiving! houses, enough to save scores of these poor | Finally, they give thanks for Liberty. Yet alive. And yet they go up to their hely houses, they cruelly enslave more than three millions and prate about their thankfulness. They are of their countrymen, thus robbing them of this liars when they do it, and so are their churches, precious boon, annihilating their manhood, and and so are the Rich of the City, and so are all herding them with four-footed bearts and the Rich of the land who do this. Were Christ creeping things. And the whole people of the on earth, he would say unto them-" Wo unto nation do this. The Southern States do it, and you Seribes and Pharisees, Hypocrites! for ye the Northern States help them. They unite to devour widow's houses, and for a pretence make help them. They form a Governmental Union to long prayers: therefore ye shall receive the help them. They make a Covenant-the Fungreater dammation." No, it is no Thanksgiv- damental Law of the Union-to help them. ing they keep. And it is no Thanksgiving They enter into an Agreement-the Constitution-Not till the Rich make themselves Poor, to in fulfilment of that Covenant, and in pursu- pro-slavery churches. before God.

They give thanks for abundant Harvests. Yet | servile insurrection. So the Southern States to multitudes they deny those Harvests, for they deny them Land. They do it as individuals, and they do it as a Government. As individuals, they take land themselves because they are able, adding tract to tract, and farm to farm, more than they need, or can use, and then the poor, because they are weak, they warn off of the Northern States, and even if they did not these acres. As a Government, they lay claim to all the unoccupied territory of the country, calling it after their own name, accounting all others trespassers, and forbidding them homes there. Foreigners come to our shores; the nation not only deprives them of land, but also of their votes. Women-embracing half the entire population of the country-the nation not only deprives of their right to the soil, and their voice in the government, but also through that government, subjects to numberless positive inflictions of wrong and outrage, legal, social, and thank him for Liberty. They do not thank him, personal. Thus do people deny to multitudes and they never will, till they give Liberty.the blessings of abundance, giving them evil Till there be Liberty-giving there can be no and wrong instead, while yet they mock God thanksgiving. No, not till the nation repents with professions of gratitude. Not without of its slavery-not till its Covenant with Death, Revolution shall their mockery be converted and its agreement with Hell shall be annulled into praise. Not till they abolish Land Monopoly-not till they recognize the citizenship of and its mighty fabric of Government, bloody, Foreigners, and the Equality of Women-will blood-cemented, and regred upon the mangled the Judge of the earth have respect to their limbs and broken bodies of three millions of

They give thanks for Blessings bestowed on hath its way even to this extent, will there ever Criminals. They are criminals, and the things be a thanksgiving in this Land! for which they give thanks are God's treatment O God! overturn, and overof them as criminals. Though criminals, he is turn. Gather all thy Revolutions into thy kind to them, blessing them, and doing them hand, and send them among us like thy hail-Rood. And he commands them to treat their stones, and sow them like thy snow-flakes. triminals in the same manner he does them, not Shake not the earth only, but also Heaven.—

but overcoming evil with good, loving their en- | till the nation shall learn judgment and justice, emics, blessing those that curse them, and doing and the people shall dwell together in righteousgood to those who hate them. But do they treat ness, and the true worshippers shall worship them so? No, but in directly the opposite man- then in spirit and in truth. Then shall our ofner. God does good, and they do evil. God fering come up before thee as incense, and cur spares, and they punish. God has compassion, Thanksgiving shall be acceptable in thy sight, forgiving all the debt : they are inexorable, ex- O Lord, our Strength, and our Redeemer. Even acting the uttermost farthing. Instead of show- so, come quickly. Amen, and Amen. ing kindness, they retaliate and revenge. They

do not these things in their own persons it is

that, they fine, imprison, and hang on the

own the slaves, and the Northern States pay

do these things, still the bare fact of their con-

tinuing in the Union with the Southern States-

the shield of their own influence, respectability.

people of the nation are slaveholders-all who are

in the Union, are guilty of the crime. Then

do they mock God when they pretend to

not till the American Union shall be dissolved,

four winds of heaven-aye! not till Revolution

I preach Revolution, and I preach Revolutions

Note.—The Discourse of which the above is true, but they do them no less through the gov- a meager skeleton, occupied over two hours in ernment which they create for that very purand most of its illustrations, are not referred to pose. Through that they threaten and inflict. here at all. The substance was all the writer Through that they prosecute and suc. Through wished to transcribe.

bloody Gallows. Through that, they execute To the Friends of the Fugitive, and the Anti-Slavery Friends in the United States.

punishment for every possible offence, from the greatest down to the very least. Toward this Having been many years among the escaped bondmen and fugitives of Canada West as a Teacher and Friend in cases of emergency, as many may know to whom this may come, and the last three years a teacher of the Government -of the whole system. In all this matter of necessity of appealing to the benevolence of the punishment, the people of this nation treat their Anti-Slavery friends to assist me with means to enemies exactly as God does not treat them, and attend for instruction. Having been obliged to to be assisted and supported while laboring and toiling to educate the poor and neglected bondman, and ask those who feel for the oppressed and bleeding, panting fugitive, to assist us with the means to enable us to live and also to pay debts contracted for the support of the fugitive school in this place. We have this last Summer been obliged to live for weeks together on dry bread and a few beans, and were glad to Boston Fancuil Hall mob on the ground, Friends of the slave! will you assist us? Will unamalified attacks" of Garrison and his you aid in this blessed undertaking? We ask friends "upon the churches and the popular any nation with whom they may choose to not for recompense, we do not wish it, we only ask to be sustained, to have food and clothing. We have devoted ourselves to this cause and have no need of more. We are extremely needy now! Shall we have bread? Will you send us means to buy it, and to buy wood for the use of the school and family? This season We have also a night school for the benefit of hearing! adults and others, who may wish to attend for instruction. Our school is open and free to all ages, sizes and sexes. We are receiving no aid. only a small amount from Government-ave-

rage, probably 8 ets. per month a scholar. JAMES E. GRANT. Chatham, Canada West, Dec. 13, 1850. P. S. Will the Ohio Star please copy.

Anti-Slavery Sewing Society.

Signed by Harriet Southam, Sophronia Wilk- | gress adjourns. enson, Ruth Crowel, Jannet Crowel, Delia Ann Doud, Mary Ann Reed, Hester Pumfrey, Sarah L. Andrews, Elsy Warner, Sally Porter Polly Dean. HARRIET SOUTHAM, Sec'y; Lydia JANE IMSH, Treasurer.

At our meeting of Dec. 16th, the following resolutions were passed:

1. Resolved, That we will aid and assist the slave to obtain his freedom, and thus do unto him as we would have him do unto us, not withthey ever will keep, till there be Revolution .- al Compact of the Union-to help them. And standing it brings upon us the displeasure of

make the Poor Rich-not till all alike know ance of that Agreement, they give those States everywhere absolutely and eternally wrong, a Boston Republican. 2. Resolved, That slavery is always and Plenty-will the thanks of the people come up power in their mutual Union for every Slave violation of man's most sacred rights, a daring they own, and also pledge them protection from warfare upon the Supreme Ruler of the Universe: and being such it is our duty as lovers of liberty and friends of humanity, to use all just means in our power to resist and overthrow

them for doing it, and then hold the Slaves for 3. Resolved. That we view American Slave them in addition. That is, the Northern States ry as one of the most damning sins that ever hire the Southern to own Slaves, and then hold disgraced a nation, and that we view all ministhem so they can own them. And even if the ters and churches that refuse to raise their voi-National Covenant did not require these things | ces in behalf of the down trodden as traitors to God and humanity.

4. Resolved, That we will aid the Slave in every way we can, without any regard to Church or State, and that we will hold ourselves in open the fact of their voluntarily keeping company rebellion to a law or a religion that places Women inferior to Man, allowing us so unequal a with them-sanctions their slavery, for it throws compensation for our labor, and after we have toiled hand in hand with our husbands for years and religion, around the wicked system, to to accumulate property, if we survive them we screen it from rebuke and condemnation, and can have but little, or no control of our carnthus perpetuate its bloody reign. So the whole

We return our warmest thanks to those young men who have so kindly assisted us by their donations; D. Waitt, 50; Jones Dimmick, 50; Ira Hurd 50; Elisha Dean 50.

H. SOUTHAM, Sec'y.

OHIO CULTIVATOR .- The seventh volume of this periodical, so highly esteemed by the farmers of Ohio, will commence on the first of January. It is devoted to Agriculture. Horticulture and Rural Economy, and is adapted to the wants of those who are interested in either or all of these subjects. The Prayer. Not till then will they keep a Thanks- slaves, shall be torn down, and scattered to the Editor is admirably qualified for his work, and his past services entitle him to the support of the Farmers of Ohio. Of all the Agricultural periodicals in the country we have a generous support.

The communications of M. S. B. and H. will probably appear next week. Others neisting evil with evil, nor injury with injury, Let all things be convulsed and confounded, will be published as we can find room.

Meeting at Atwater.

The meeting at Atwater on Saturday last, though not numerously attended, was yet in- James Barnaby, Secretary, of the meeting. teresting and profitable to those who came together. It was held in the Academy .-Robert Hillis, of Fairmount, in the absence Heighton, of Rootstown, acted as Secretary pro tem. It was thought best to hold a meet- William Lightfoot. ing on Sunday, but that day proved stormy, and the audience, though larger than on the day previous, was still not very numerous. The President of the Society, Lewis Morgan, and the Secretary, Marius Robinson, were present, and our friend Steadman also, who gave an interesting account of his rethe meeting to write out his account for pubscend to notice our meeting, but passed by Fugitive School of this place, I am under the on the other side. The place is a hard one. but we don't despair of it yet. The speakers at this meeting were Barclay Gilbert, enable me to sustain my school and myself and Ann Clark, William Steadman, Marius Robfamily, while devoting our whole time to the inson and Oliver Johnson. The Society voteducation of the young and others who wish to ed to invite Mr. Sharp, the Presbyterian clergyman, who claims to be as much opposed go considerably in debt for the necessaries of to slavery as any body, to deliver an antilife, clothing, and a cooking stove, for the use of slavery lecture in the place. Barclay Gilmyself and family, I come before you and ask bert and James Doud were appointed a committee to wait upon him and ask him to perform this service.

The Heightons from Rootstown added much to the interest of the meeting by their

THE RICHEST JOKE OF THE YEAR 1850 .-The Boston Chronetype apologizing for the obtain a small portion of even such food .- among other things, of "the incessant and religion." Solemn, reverential, pious Chronotype! Let the Puritan Recorders, Christian to make their obcisance to this new 'defend-

> SATURDAY VISITER .- We invite the attention of all our readers to the Prospectus of the forthcoming volume of the Pittsburgh Saturday Visiter. We do not always agree with Mrs. Swisshelm, but we set a high value upon her paper Berlin, Marlboro, Mount Union, Randolph its columns abundantly prove. The agent of Youngstown, Leesburgh, New Lisbon, Cothe Visitor for Salem and vicinity is HARRIET Jumbiana, Cool Spring, and other places, too

We the undersigned, wishing to aid in the Petitions Presented.-Mr. Giddings, we spread of truth in behalf of the downtrodden perceive, has already presented a large number needle, in every variety, but the products of and oppressed part of our fellow creatures, (in of petitions for the repeal of the Fugitive law. the farm also. The sale of refreshments this so called Christian country,) who are now Other members have also presented similar pe- will, we hope, add much to our receipts .under the iron hand of despotic tyrany, titions. We notice particularly the presentatreating publicans and sinners with scorn, look- and overturn the pillars of their War-waging do agree to form an Anti-Slavery Sewing Socie- tion by Mr. Cable of this District of the Salem ty, for the support of Lecturers. This society Mass Petition, fifteen feet in length, with a shall be called the Branch Rocky River Society, double column of closely written names. These petitions will produce an explosion before Con-

> SOUTHERN BLUSTER .- Several shoe man-Atherton, Sarah Andrews, Nancy Irish, Lydia ufacturers have received letters from South-Jane Irish, Harriet Irish, Ann Prevost, Lucy ern men, stating that they should not be able to purchase more goods here, unless the slavery agitation is put down. It is to be hoped they will pay for what they have received. If they had to pay ten per cent, upon the amount they have for the past twenty years cheated out of the people of Massachusetts, our business-men would well do without their trade for a few years. This bluster of men who have to buy everything upon credit, must be very alarming indeed. As an offset, perhaps, some old woman may send a line down South, stating that she has determined not to smoke any more tobacco .-

Discourses on Practical Christianity.

A few friends assembled by invitation at the house of Jacob Heaton, for the purpose of conferring together upon the moral and religious condition of Salem and its surrounding neighborhoods, and, if possible, to devise some plan in which they could all heartily co-operate for the cultivation and right development of the Religious Sentiment in themselves and others. Differing widely from each other upon many

theological questions, the individuals present were happy in finding a basis for unity and good fellowship in the recognition of that element of their nature, which, by whatever name it may be called, imparts a sense of Dependence upon and Accountability to a Higher Power, and a consciousness of Duties and Obligations toward each other and their race.

They were also united in the conviction, that

is element of human nature, like every other, demands direct and special provision for its culture and development, and that without such provision it is almost certain to be overmastered y Selfishness or bewildered by Superstition.

They were agreed in believing that adequate provision to this end is not afforded by the Sects of our time; that by most, if not all, of them, Religion is to a lamentable extent divorced from Life; that Creeds and Forms have been made paramount to works of Practical Goodness and Benevolence: and therefore that there is pressing necessity for a more efficient and thorough application to all the relations of society and to the individual conscience of the Moral Princi- Columbia, Tuesday, 14. ples embodied in the precepts and exemplified n the life of Jesus Christ.

They were heartily united in the sentiment, stood and obeyed is the happiness of mankind Osborn Schoo! House, Monday, 20. rendered secure; and hence it was felt to be mportant that strenuous efforts should be made for their promulgation, and that the obligation do not know one that is more useful. Let it to obey them should be continually impressed pon the consciences and hearts of the people.

Having found in the highest elements and the sis for mutual confidence and co-operation, the at the Quarterly Meeting. By order of Execusis for mutual confidence and co-operation, the meeting determined to proceed at once to make tive Committee.

C. S. S. GRIFFING, Sec'y. arrangements for a series of Discourses, to be

delivered in Salem, on Sunday afternoons, during the present Winter, by such persons as may be invited to perform that service.

Jacob Heaton was appointed President, and

The following persons were appointed a Prudential Committee, and the meeting agreed to entrust to them the exclusive responsibility of selecting the persons to deliver a series of twelve of the President, presided, and Thomas C. Discourses, and of making all other needful arrangements, viz: Jacob Heaton, Maria B. Garrigues, Oliver Johnson, Sarah McMillan,

The persons interested in this arrangement do not flatter themselves that they will be able to 'see eye to eye' upon every subject that may be discussed in the lectures. In the present imperfect state of society, whatever might be posible under other circumstances, identity of opin ion on questions pertaining to Religion is not to be expected. United in a common desire to promote each other's highest welfare, to cultivate cent visit to Canada. He was requested by the sense of Justice and the love of Truth, to awaken in each other a deeper sense of Respon sibility for the right use of the noble powers lication in The Bugle, and we expect he will | with which our Beneficent Father has endowed do so. The piety of Atwater did not conde- us, to deliver ourselves and others from every sinful and vicious habit, and keep alive the holy and generous sympathies which should ever bind us to our race, we can, we trust, agree to differ upon questions of minor importance.

JACOB HEATON, Chairman. JAMES BARNABY, Secretary.

The Committee of Arrangements hereby give notice that the Introductory to the series of Discourses above alluded to will be delivered by H. D. L. WEBSTER, of Ravenza, on Sunday, Dec. 29, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Second Baptist meeting-house, or such other place as may be provided. Mr. Webster stands high as a Reformer and public speaker, and the Committee hope that he may be listened to by a large congregation.

The second discourse will be delivered by Oliver Johnson, on Sunday, Jan. 5, 1851. JACOB HEATON, Chairman.

The Western Anti-Slavery Fair.

It devolves upon the undersigned, a Committe of Arrangements for this Fair, to remind its friends and all whom it may concern that the time for holding it is close at hand, and that whatever they propose to do Registers and New York Observers hasten for its promotion must be done quickly. It will open in the Town Hall, in Salem, on er of the faith' against the assaults of the un- Tuesday, Dec. 31st, and continue through circumcised infidelity of the age. What a New Year's and the following day. The our school has had an attendance of over 90 pity that the evangelical piety of Boston had goods intended to be offered for sale should our school has had an attendance of over 90 pity that the evangencial picty of Boston had school has had an attendance of over 90 pity that the evangencial picty of Boston had be brought in, if possible, on Monday, but at the very lowest rates possible.

BARNABY & WHINERY. same has been 45, we have now 47, and increas- the Chronotype in the chair of the Faneuil on Tuesday morning at the latest. Monday ing daily, as parents are able to buy clothes for Hall meeting. His well known veneration will be better, because there will then be the children; and the school is also attended by for the 'churches' and the 'religion' which time for arranging the tables. Those who many adults, who labor through the Summer Garrison so unqualifiedly denounces would choose to send in articles at a still earlier season and attend school through the Winter. no doubt have secured for Thompson a fair day can learn where to leave them by inquiring of James Barnaby at his shop. The amount of articles already sent in is small, but we hope to receive efficient aid from friends in many places who have not yet advised us of what they are doing. Friends in notwithstanding, as our frequent extracts from New Garden, Rootstown, Deerfield, Canfield, WEAVER, who may be found in Jacob Heaton's numerous to mention, will, we trust, come to our aid.

We want not only the products of the probable that, on New Year's evening, a Supper will be provided for a large company, but refreshments will no doubt be saleable at all times while the Fair continues .-We shall need turkeys, (eight or ten,) at least plenty of chickens, butter, cheese, milk, eggs, cake of various kinds, pickles, fruit preserves, maple melasses, sugar, flour, coffee, and in short every article necessary in the preparation of food for a multitude .--We trust that our farmer friends in the vicinity of Salem will contribute liberally of their abundance, and that those at a greater distance will do what they can.

We desire also that notice of the Fair be circulated as widely as possible, that our goods may not lack buyers.

We shall do all that lies in our power to make the occasion interesting in a social point of view as well as profitable to the reasury; and we invite the attendance and co-operation of our friends from abroad. promising them such hospitality as our hearts and homes afford.

RACHEL TRESCOTT, SARAH MCMILLEN, MARGARET HISE, ANNA WILSON, ELIZABETH DICKENSON, ELIZA HOLMES, ELVIRA DAVIS, CAROLINE GRISELL RUTH A. LIGHTFOOT, JANE M. TRESCOTT, SARAH GALBREATH, WM. LIGHTFOOT, HENRY J. LEWIS. JAMES W. WALKER. Committee of Arrangements.

Appointments for Marius R. Robinson.

MARIUS R. ROBINSON will hold meetings as

Harrisville, Monday, " 30. Sullivan, Wednesday, January 1, Troy, Thursday, 2. Fitchville, Friday, 3. New London, Saturday and Sunday, 4-6. Clarksfield, Monday. 6. Brighton, Wednesday, 8.

Westfield, Sunday, " 29.

Wellington, Thursday and Friday, 9-10. Litchfield, Sunday, 12. Grafton, Monday, 13.

Berea, Wednesday, 15. Brunswick, Thursday, 16. proportion as these principles are under- Hinkley, Saturday, and Sunday, Quart. Meeting. Richfield, Tuesday, 21.

Brownell School House, Wednesday, 22. Friends who have made pledges are requested to pay them, if convenient, to M. R. Robinson, who will report the same to the Treasurer

HEAD QUARTERS.

SALEM SHAVING AND HAIR DRESSING SALOON. AARON DAY, can at all times be found at his Saloon, over Thomas & Greiner's Store, where he is prepared for "smooth and easy shaving" shampooning, and hair dressing in the latest and most fashionable styles. [dec. 21.

The Young Abolitionist!

OR Conversations on Slavery-By J. Eliza. beth Jones. We have purchased the edition of this book and can supply such as may wish to purchase at wholesale. Those in paper can be sent by mail, price 20 ets., Muslin 25 ets., per

copy.

I. TRESCOTT, Co.
Also, at D. Anderson's Baptist Book-Store, 34 West 4th St., Cincinnati. August 10, 1850.

Dental Surgery.

J. W. WALKER, would announce to his ends, and the public generally, that he is prepared to execute all work in the above profeson, that may be intrusted to him. New Lyme, Aug. 17th, 1850.

JAMES BARNABY Merchant Tailor, and Dealer in Clothal

Is just receiving, at his store, North side Main street, Salem, Ohio, a new and elegant assortment of Cloths, Casimeres, Vestings, &c., which he is prepared to make up to order, or sell by the yard or pattern, as required. Those wishing to furnish themselves with Dresg. Frock, or Sack Coats, Over-Coats, Pantalooms, or Waistcoats, will please call, look at his Goods, and if convinced it will be to their interest to do so, leave their measures; and in from one to six days, the clothes shall be ready, and the fit, quality, durability and Cheapness, warranted equal to the very best to be had here or elsewhere, and superior to any that are not the best.

The TAILORING BUSINESS Carried on Oct. 26th, 1850.

WM. P. BRIGHT.

Attorney at Law, Hartford, Trumbull Co., O. Prompt attention will be given to collections in Trumbull and adjoining counties. Nov. 23, '50.

SEWING SILK.

MERCHANTS. Pedlars and others can obtain a good supply of a very superior quality of SEWING SILK, of all degrees and colors, either in packages or 100 Skein Bundles by calling at PATENT THREAD, Warranted as good and as cheap as the country can produce.

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DERSONS wishing to obtain Pelton's Large Outline Maps-Pelton's Key to do., Nay-lor's System of Teaching Geography, or Daldwin's Universal Pronouncing Gazateer, can do so by applying to the subscriber at his residence near Damascus, Columbiana Co., O., or at

THE SALEM BOOKSTORE. Those at a distance can have the Maps or Books forwarded to them by applying by letter or to Barnaby & Whinery, Salem, Columbiana County, Ohio. ENOCH WOOLMAN.

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Manufacturer of Carriages, Buggies, Sulkies, be. A general assortment of carriage 'postantly on hand, made of the best me erial and in the neatest style. All vork wan nied Shop on Main street, Sa. 62 . O.

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WE have about 1500 copies of our selection of Anti-Slavery Songs on hand, which we will sell Wholesale and Retail; orders from a distance shall be promptly attended to.

Aug. 10, 1850.]

I. TRESCOTT, & Co. Aug. 10, 1850.]

C. DONALDSON & Co. Wholesale and Retail Hardware Merchants. KEEP constantly on hand a general assorte ment of HARDWARE and CUTLERY. No 18, Main Street, Cincinnati, January, 1849.

SALEM INSTITUTE.

THIS Institution, located in Salem, Colum. biana County, Ohio, will continue its operation, under the care of the subscriber .- The buildings erected by, and rented for a term of years of the Society of Friends, is new and commodious, with study and recitation rooms. The SER-VICES OF A WELL READ, THOROUGH TEACHER OF THE LATIN AND GREEK Languages, have been secured. The Institution is furnished with Philosophi-

cal, Chemical and Astronomical Apparatus Outline Maps, Historical Charts, Anatomical Plates, and a well selected

CABINET OF MINERALS. Students must be punctual in their attendance, unless prevented by sickness or urgent

duties. The course of instruction shall be thorough and practical. TUITION PER QUARTER OF 11 WEEKS: Reading, Penmanship, Arithmetic, English Grammar & Geography,

The Elements of Algebra, Geometry, History, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Astron. omy, Geology, Anatomy, Physiology, &c., 4,00 The Latin and Greek Languages, the Higher Branches of Mathematics, with their application to Nat. Philosophy and Astronomy. Book-Keeping by Double Entry, &c.,

Phonography and Phonotypy will be taught without extra charge. LITERARY EXERCISES shall receive due attention. Board can be had in respectable families in the village and vicinity, reasonable terms. Those who wish to board

themselves can obtain rooms. Books and stationery can be had in Salem. The next term will commence Oct. 28, 1850. WM. M'CLAIN.

Settling a Kingdom Man-of-War Fashion.

One of her Majesty's ships, while cruising on the African station, was ordered to proceed to the Camaroon river, and deliver the presents to Kings Bell and Aqua, in fulfillment of a treaty entered into with those sovereigns by the British Government for the suppression of the slave trade; and, on the morning after her arrival, at daylight, was surrounded by a number of war cauces, with fifty men each, one division having King Bell and his chiefs on board, another division the eldest son of the late King Aqua, (who had died since the delivery of the forther presents,) and the other division, the youngest son of the late King, who had deposed his eldest brother, and assumed the covereignty. The Captain declined receiving them on board till eight o'clock, when the colors were hoisted, a guard of marines ready to receive them, the officers wearing their swords and cocked hats. King Bell was the first to come on board, accompanied by his favorite wife and twelve of his chiefs; he was dressed in the full dress of a mailcoach guard, with a petticoat instead of trousers; next was the eldest son of old Aqua, wearing an English General's full dress coat and equilettes, no breeches, nor any substitute for them; last came Tim Aqua, the younger brother: he wore the full dress of a general officer, and was decently clad in a pair of white duck trousers and ankle boots, also a white beaver hat, with a blue silk band, and on it in letters of gold, "King Aqua," The English resident at Bell Town also came on board, and represented to the Captain that, in consequence of Tim having assumed the sovereignty, the trade of Aqua was stopped, much to the injury of the Liverpool merchants, whose agent he was, and requested the Captain would use what authority be possessed to place the rightful neir in his proper position, and prevent Tim Aqua from taking upon himself the rank of his late father.

A palayer was immediately held on the quarter deck, King Bell and the Aqua chiefs examined, when it was proved to the satisfacthe oath of allegiance to the King, his brother, and swear to serve him truly and honestly as his lawful sovereign, and render all and every assistance in his power to British subjects trading to the Aqua country, he would be created Prince Rayal." This Tim laboratory a few days since; and with his ria, Queen of England, I create you Prince original discovery. He modestly repudiates consisting of, to each sovereign, one puncheon of rum, twenty barrels of guapowder, reted and burned. sixty muskets, twenty bales of blue cotton cloth, and a General's uniform, coat and epaulettes, with a handsome sabre in a goldmounted velvet scabboard. King Aqua generously offered one half of the presents do what he professes. We have examined he received to his brother Tim, now Prince Royal, no doubt fearing that if he had not done so, that when they reached the shore Tim might dispossess him of the whole,-This division, except the rum and gunpowder, took-place on the quarter deck; and when the tin case, containing the General's coat and epaulettes, was opened, the Prince Royal proposed to divide the coat by cutting it down the centre of the back, and the King to have one epaulette and himself the other The King without the breeches appealed to the Captain to prevent such an outrage. He decided that the coat and epaulettes were the insignia of sovereignty appointed by the British Government to decorate the body of the lawful King, at the same time strongly impressing on the mind of his Majesty that when he wore the coat and commettes, he ought, out of respect to her Majesty and the British Government, always to put on a pair of breeches.

Thus, in an hour, was one King deposed,

hand; and the aggregate per man of utterly fatigable mechanic will there be crowned detestable, poisonous, diabolic Liquers con- with the lattrel which we believe he deserves throughout California was never to wear .- Christian Calizen. equaled elsewhere since the world was made .-. V. Y. Tribune.

Love.-The following exquisite passage we find in Tupper's Crock of Gold:

"Love is the weapon which Omnipotence

Rain on the Roof.

When the humid showers gather Over all the starry si heres, And the melancholy darkness Gently weeps in rainy tears, Of a cottage chamber bed, And listen to the patter

Every tinkle on the shingles Has an ceho in the beart. And a thousand dreary fancies And a thousand recollections Weave their bright hues into woof, As I listen to the patter Of the soft rain on the roof.

There in fancy comes my mother, As she used to years agone, To survey the infant sleepers Ere she left them till the dawn. I can see her bending o'er me, As I listen to the strain Which is played upon the shingles

By the patter of the rain.

Then my little seraph sister, With her wings and waving hair, And her bright-eyed cherub brother, A screne angelic pair, Glide around my wakeful pillow With their praise or mild reproof, As I listen to the murmur

And another comes to thrill me With her eyes' delicious blue; I forget, as gazing on her, That her heart was all untrue; I remember that I loved her As I ne'er may love again,

And my heart's quick pulses vibrate

To the patter of the rain,

Of the soit rain on the roof,

There is nought in art's bravuras That can work with such a spell, In the spirit's pure deep fountsins, As that melody of nature-

That subduced, subduing strain, Which is played upon the shingles By the patter of the rain.

his knees, the Captain, drawing his sword, saddenly cease. The energy of that comgave him the flat side between the shoulders, attending the Doctor and assisting had in the mane of Victoria, Queen of England, I neknowledge you King of the validity of Mr. Paine's claims as an inventor like the Doctor, and possessed a similar mind.

The finderity between Richard, and the England, I acknowledge you King of the Aqua country." At the conclusion of the interpretation of the conclusion of the c Aqua country." At the conclusion of the ceremony, the marines presented arms, the chiefs cheered, and King Aqua was congratulated on being established on the throne of the with his discovery. During the lull which has succeeded, Mr. Paine's partners the relation we sustain to spiritual intelligence.

The country of the conclusion of the unionened, and not in the least damaging that portrait or instrument another room, showed the striking resemblence.

She then delivered a beautiful lecture on the relation we sustain to spiritual intelligence. his forefathers. The younger brother Tim, have been actively engaged in securing patmuch hurt and excited at being deposed, ent rights in Europe and at home; and as constantly attended by the spirits of our deasked the Captain what he intended doing that protracted process of protection to inventors draws to its legitimate end, the necessity for secrecy somewhat relaxes, and Mr. Paine finds himself at liberty to explain more fully the character of his grand

We had the honor of visiting Mr. Paine's Aqua rather reflectantly agreed to, and having characteristic urbanity and unequivocal cansigned the necessary document in the presence of the former witnesses, he was desired to kneel, when the same eremony was discovery, which has stirred the ire, wonder through as with the King avention. the Captain saying, "In the name of Victo-Royal of the Aqua country." The presents such an assumption. Water has been dewere then delivered to Kings Bell and Aqua, composed by electricity before he did so, he says; and hydrogen gas has been carbur-But he claims to have found a mode of decomposing an infinite Rest, rest, on Mother's breast, amount of hydrogen, and of rendering it inflammable at almost a nominal expense.

We are certain that Mr. Paine is able to a model machine in his laboratory; and we have satisfied ourself that it was an isolated machine, having not the most distant connection with those mysterious pipes and gas conductors, that one "Science" and other knowing ones, conceived to be in the deep bottom of his cellar buried! We have exthis machine to the gas generator, immersed in a transparent jar of water; and we are certain that they were just solid strips of copper, and nothing more or less. By our own hand we set the electrical machine in operation; and the electricity thus produced,

Wonders of the Unseen.

to see some psychometrical experiments. The cot of Aunt Dinah delightfully stood, Having an engagement for the early part of A rural retreatin simplicity drest, the evening, we did not call soon enough to Sequestered it sat like a bird in its nest; by holding upon his forehead the manuscript psychometer was not informed whose autoand from the impressions alone which he distinguished characteristics of these men,

which different incdical substances held in shroud, his hand would have upon him. The arti- Or the sun riding forth from the edge of a cloud, cles to be held were carefully enveloped, and So benevolence shone in her actions alway, psychometer was left to tell what they were. And the darkness of life became radiont with By merely holding them in his hands, he could tell the effect they would respectively have if taken into the system, for such were the effects they had upon him. Some finecut tobacco was folded carefully and placed in his hand; a few moments and he was tobacco sick, told what it was and threw it With a lustre unborrowed, and beauty their away in disgust. Some ipecac was then tried, and the psychometer described the va- Her nature was goodness, her heart was a mine rious uses of the article, and the effect it Of jewels, more precious than words can define, -and finally said it was ipecac. Some Jalap was then tried with similar results. This Their light gave complexion and hue to her face. psychometer is a physician, and hence his familiarity with different medicines enabled him to tell their names—but the wonder is that he could describe their nature and of.

But her lonely old cottage looks out o'er the that he could describe their nature and efthat he could describe their haddre and epplain, lects without seeing or tasting them, and by Asit it would welcome its mistress again; merely holding them, tied closely, in his And long may it stand in that rural retreat,

Mrs. Bushnell being present, and having no objection to give the company an idea of And forget the kind hostess who welcomed us her powers, she passed into a clairyoyant state. She was asked to describe some of the characters in the room. The "decided Col. Johnson-The Mother of his Children. hits" she made were thought to be admirable and wonderful. We "give in" as far as our asked to speak of a distant relative of one

about us especially when we think of them

Over the rolling waters go, Come from the dropping moon, and blow.

Blow him again to me;

Rights of Husband and Wife.

Sleep and rest, sleep and rest, Father will come to thee soon; Father will come to thee soon: Father will come to his babe in the nest,

Under the silver moon:

Tennyson.

A curious case of the rights of husband now reside in Ohio, in a state of affluence

and wife has been lately brought before the and independence. amined the conductors, which were led from | English public. Mr. Cobbett, son of the celebrated William Cobbett, has been for many years an immate of the Queen's Bench Prison, whither he was committed for contempt of court. His wife, who is thoroughly devoted to his cause, has been in the habit, from time to time, of appearing in the Courts of being conducted to the generating vessel in Westminster, vainly endeavoring to ameliothe water jar, and escaping in regular pul- rate his condition or procure his release.sations, abundantly detached nydrogen gas She has brought actions against the keeper from the water, which rose in bubbles to the of the prison, and even against the Home surface, and then filled the vacuum left in Secretary himself, for being instrumental in the jar. The hydrogen gas passed then into his incarceration. One of these causes was a brass tube, leading to the carburetting ves- to be tried at the last Midsummer Assizes, sel, thence into the pipe at the end of which and he not having retained any counsel, deit was consumed. We lighted the gas, and puted his wife who appeared before the another established, and the dynasty of an colong as we kept the machine in motion, it burnt with a clear, steady flame; when we The learned Judge refused to hear Mrs. Cobso long as we kept the machine in motion, it | Court to conduct the cause of her husband. ceased to operate, the flame flickered and bett, and as there was no counsel retained, died. These are mere general facts which the plaintiff was nonsuited. Mr. Cobwe could support, if that were necessary, by best moved the Court against this decision, "McFingall," SAN FRANCISCO is a Sodom, where vice and debauchery stalk brazenly at noonday—

We could support, it must were necessary, by the clearest analysis of the whole process.—

We could describe in detail the simple manual formula of the clear of the clear of the whole process.—

We could describe in detail the simple manual formula of the clear of the whole process.—

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We could describe in detail the simple manual formula of the whole process.—

We could describe in detail the simple manual formula of the whole process.—

We could describe in detail the simple manual formula of the whole process.—

We could describe in detail the simple manual formula of the pleasure of the whole process.—

We could describe in detail the simple manual formula of the pleasure of the where there is properly no female society, the count describe in detail the shape and our explanations would convince any tolerable mechanic and chemist that the duct causes for their husbands, in courts of the warnings had ye or your duty, From our old Reversal sam Ausbands. influences operative on the great mass of the discovery must be genuine. In a few short people. To become suddenly and immenses weeks, however, the light will show forth its people is the very general and absorbing own slower and display the tempower dark. people. To become suddenly and inancure-ly rich is the very general and absorbing weeks, however, the light will show forth its own glory, and dispel the temporary dark-female sex. This decision has pleased some. purpose; the grossest sensualities are the current relaxations. The gamblers are the most powerful and wealthy class; while a most powerful and wealthy class is a most powerful and wealthy class in the most powerful and wealthy class is a most powerful and wealthy class in the most powerful and wealthy class is a most powerful and wealthy class in the most powerful and wealthy class is a most powerful and wealthy class is a most powerful and w most powerful and wealthy class; while a large majority of the females are a scandal splendid machine, which is to be exhibited to womanhood. With Gambling and Lewdon to womanhood to womanhood the hess, Intemperance of course goes hand in We trust that this eminent and most indeeither.

Last evening we called at Dr. Buchanan's Embowered in shade, by the side of a wood, see all that was done. Before we arrived, the character of Clay, Pierpont and Longiellow had been described by the psychometer, Like the dwelling of peace in a grove of perfume.

a coal, graphs or manuscripts were handed him, and The beams of affection enlightened her soul; Like gems in a cavero, that sparkle and blaze,

derived from the hand-writing, he gave the The darkness but adds to the strength of their than any other paper. When we arrived, he was trying the effects Or the moon looking out from her evening

What though she were poor, Aunt Dinah's cs-

Her wealth was her virtues, and brightly they

would have if taken in large or small doses And she gave them with such a profusion and

Aunt Dinah has gone to the land of the good.

To 'mind us of her we no longer may meet,

Poems of John Orvills Terry.

The New York Atlas gives the following own character is concerned. She was then account of the Colonel and his collegen: present. This was a brother, who died on the second the second the second the second that there was a young never a second his father's family. his way to California. Size described his personal appearance, the section of the personal appearance, the section of the whole randly fived, while the narrow with the Whig party, it is the slave of no voted to political subjects. It is their Little

nate with the increasing of joyons youth.— The familiarity between Richard and the youthand slave was noticed by his father and mother-was warmly denounced and condemned, and, at last, they threatened to seli the unoffending negress to the Indians, if it was not immediately silenced!

"You may sell her, father, if you please," said Richard; "but, go where she may, even be it to the deaths of hell, I go with her: for, as there is a God in heaven, I will not be separated from her." Resolutions thus warmly and emphatically manifested, had the effect desired. It silenced the reproaches of his father and mother; for they knew too well that what he had threatened he would carry into execution, if opposed and

thwarted in his purposes.
Time passed on, and Richard and his blackamoor, Desdemona, were left to indulge profit thence arising. The regular City garded themselves as man and wife in the eyes of God; for, if their loves had not been sanctified and cannonized by the rites of the Church, they were, in their opinion, none the less sacred.

. By his blackamoor wife, he became the father of several children, all of whom he educated in a most liberal manner, and endowed them with the means of ultimate independence. With two of his daughters Sleep, my little one, sleep, my pretty one, sleep. we were acquainted in our boyhood, and often danced with them at a barbecue. They were quite white-very handsome-and edu cated in the best schools accessible. They married respectably and advantageously-

Thanksgiving Sermons.

To the Editor of The Tribune :-Some people may fancy that the sudden loyalty of the clergy of our City and their denunciation of imaginary "rebels" against the "Powers that be," is a new thing in this region. Quite the contrary, I assure them. In 1776, when the legitimate powers under Lord Howe took possession of our houses, and Gen. Washington and other "traitors' retreated to the fastnesses of the highlands. nearly every elergyman of the dominant persuasion has ened to preach "obedience to them that had rule" over the City. Dr. Auchmuty of Trinity Church, New York; Dr. Walter of Christ Church, Boston; Dr. Cooper of King's College, New York; and Revs. chronicled as follows in John Trumbull's

"I say, capaan," said a little keen-eyed. The Heart.—The little I have seen of at Natchez, "I say, captain this here ain't the world and known of the history of man-kin." "Them's all the plunder you brought kind, teaches me to look upon the errors of on board, anyhow." "Well see now, I man, as he braced from the steamer Potomac of God magnificently, and to think of him others in sorrow, not in anger. When I grant it's O K accordin' to list-four boxes, meanly; to apply to his person high-sounding contacts, and to his government princireserved to conquer rebel man when all else called Jupiter the greatest and the best; but bad failed. Reason he parries; fear he anhis history was black with crucity and hist.

• Painst whose melting bears within a second for in all agest they are all the second for in all agest the second for in ples which make him odious. The heathens self the struggles and temptations it has yans an' a teakettle; but you see, captain, tand, that soft subdaing slumber which wresless dawn the giant there is not such as the ped to soothe the Deity by adulation.

We cannot judge or men's real meas or door by their general language, for in all ages they have hoped to soothe the Deity by adulation.

The dawn the giant there is not men's real meas or door by their general language, for in all ages they have hoped to soothe the Deity by adulation.

The dawn the giant there is no love, that sun the scannot judge or men's real meas or door in the scannot judge or men's real meas or door in the scannot judge or men's real meas or door in the scannot judge or men's senting the scannot judge or men's real meas or door in the scannot judge or men's real meas or door in the scannot judge or men's real meas or door in the scannot judge or men's real meas or door in the scannot judge or men's real meas or door in the scannot judge or men's senting the scannot judge or men's real meas or door in the scannot judge or men's senting the scannot judge or men's real meas or door in the scannot judge or men's real meas or the down the giant, there is not one human creature in a naillion, not a thousand men in all carth's large quintillion, whose clay heart is hardened against love."

The disposition of the sours sanctuary and threatening voices within, health gone, happiness gone, I would fain leave the erring soul of my fellow man with Him from whose had it come.—Longfellow.

The disposition of the sours sanctuary and threatening voices within, health gone, happiness gone, I would fain leave the erring soul of my fellow man with Him from whose had it come.—Longfellow.

Any Post Master or other person sending five children out of the cabin, as I'm off."—

Them's 'em! darn it, them's 'em! Iknow'd paid,

J. G. & W. SWISSHELM,

Particular views of his purposes, of the principles of his all I know on; stranger, time's up; them's at I know on; so just fetch your wife an a club of eight subscribers or more, will be entitled to one copy gratis. Address, (post hand it come.—Longfellow.

The forgot somethin'!"

The forgot somethin'!"

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE. DAILY, WEEKLY, & SEMI-WEEKLY.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE solicits the patronage of the Business and Reading Pubic on the following grounds:-

1. It gives more reading matter per week in proportion to its cost than any other paper in the world, and more than any but one pawriting of these distinguished men. The Though the skin of Aunt Dinah was black as per (The London Times) gives at any price. 2. It has a wider circle of Correspondents in Europe, Asia, California, Oregon, Canada, &c., as well as our own Atlantic States,

3. While its Telegraphic, Congressional, Foreign, California, and General News, is unsurpassed; its usual extent of non-advertising matter enables its Editors to devote a liberal space to discussions of the events and accounts of the progress of the great Moral, Social, and Philanthropic movements of the day. No other journal in America considers so fully and so hopefully the agitations of our time-looking to the extinction of Pauperism, and the Elevation of Labor.

4. Its commercial department is especially complete and lucid. It has been steadily under the charge of one person (GEO. M. Snow) ever since the paper was started, and will continue to be conducted by him, with all the efficiency which Experience can give to Industry. No other paper in the world gives so regular and full accounts of the country's progress in Railroads and other means of intercommunication as The Tribune, while its Markets, Foreign and Domestic, are full and accurate. In Politics, The Tribune inclines to the

Wing party, regarding it as the party of Peace, of Moderation of Industrial Progress, and of scrupulous respect for the Rights of other countries and nations. The systematic encouragement and protection of Labor. the prosecution of Internal Improvements, whether through the efforts of the Federal THE LDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig.) Government, of the several States, or of as- The North Barrish Review (F. Church,) ociated individuals, and the promotion of The Westminster Review (Liberal) Temperance, alorality, Industry, Social Jus- BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE (Tory.) tice, and Plenty, it recognizes as among the primary aims of Political and Social exertion. by the political shades above indicated, jet Examined, when it was proved to the satisfaction of the Captain that the prince without the Drecches was the class to in the breeches was the class on of the late King, and consequently the rightful heir to the throne. The master-st-arms was ordered to disposees Tim of his emiliens of sovereignty, by removing the line had from his white hat; this cereanous appeared excessively disgusting to Tim Aqua, hat having no power to resist he quiely acquised and became a subject. The elder broader was then required to eater into the same in presence of the section of the purpose, size and "hold," and some treaty as his father hed done, and sign the same in presence of the several winnerm of environs defauntion, which so saddenly spring up upon the amnomement of Manner in presence of the several winnerm of environs defauntion, which so saddenly spring up upon the amnomement of Manner in presence of the several winnerm of environs defauntion, which so saddenly spring up upon the amnomement of Manner in presence of the several winnerm of environs defauntion detraction, and having done he was desired to go on his knees, the Captain, drawing his saverd, gave him the flat side between the section of the ded, the cases of his columns to a necross the great Atlantic, which he died, the cases of his columns to the different termination of their threads the died, his desination of their class—of the thread the head the he and commended by The Tribune as first Peninsular Medal," "The Green Hand," and among the Political Retorms now attracting other serials, of which numerous rival ediattention. Free Schools, Homestead Extions are issued by the leading publishers emption, a legal Limitation of the Hours of in this country, have to be reprinted by those Labor and the kindred measures, are regard- publishers from the pages of Blackwood, ed by The Tribune as concurrent means towards the one great end of securing a juster so that Subscribers to the Re-print of that istribution of the burdens and biessings of ociety, and of assuring to each industrious and well-disposed chizen, Education, Independence, and Comfort. To "level upward" y a more general diffusion of Knowledge, irtue, Industry, Thritt, is The Tribune's deal of a wise and commendable policy. The Tribune is published by GREELEY &

McElrath, though ten of their associates in the Editorial, Mechanical, and Business dopartments of the concern, are connected with them in the proprietorship, and others probably will be. The design is that all who contribute to increase the value and efficien- For Farmer's Guide (in 22 Nos.) 1 " " cy of the paper shall reap a fair share of the Edition is issued at an early hour each morn ing, and served as soon as may be to its subscribers throughout the City and its vicinity. Two Evening Editions are issued at 11-2 and 3 o'clock respectively, which are sold at the counters, and transmitted by Mail, but not delivered to city carriers. The Weekly is issued every Thursday at \$2 per year, or twenty copies for \$40; its circulation is 44,-The Semi-Weekly, each Tuesday and Friday at \$3 per year-ten copies for \$20. the Daily is offered in the City and Brookyn at 12 1-2 cents per week, and its circulaion is now nearly 19,000 copies. Subscriptions are respectfully solicited by

GREELEY & McELRATH. 154 Nassau street.

SERIES FOR 1851. A NEW VOLUME AND NEW TYPE. THE SATURDAY VISITOR.

EDITED BY MRS. JANE G. SWISSHELM.

This Paper will commence the fourth rear of its existence on SATURDAY, the 8th of January next. It has already passed the most sanguine hopes of its youth, and behaved so well, it is to have a new dress for a birth-day present. The new volume will so on. be commenced on new type, large enough to be easily read, and yet presenting a much larger amount of matter than we now give in the same space.

THE SATURDAY VISITER is principally Seabury and Peters of Connecticut, are literary and miscellaneous, but independent of every body, except women whose interests are especially advocated, and wishes particularly consulted. It will labor not to change, but to elevate and enlarge the sphere of action of the wives, mothers and sisters of mankind. The Literary Department for the coming year, will be enriched by original Tales and Sketches, from the pens of writers of acknowledged ability, and the selections shall be from the highest sources within our reach. The important movements and events of the times will receive attention, and the news carefully gleaned and chronicled. Domestic and foreign correspondence, agricultural matters, market reports, &c. will have their places.

The new volume will open with a story, by Mrs. H. MARION STEPHENS, who will contribute frequently. Mrs. Frances D. GAGE will furnish a series of "Western Sketches," which will form a pleasant feature. Mr. BARTLETT also will continue his

89 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE BRITISH PERIODICALS AND THE

FARMER'S GUIDE.

Liberal Offers to New Subscribers!! LEONARD SCOTT & CO. NO. 54 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK.

Continue to publish the four leading British Quarterly Reviews and Blackwood's Magazine; in addition to which they have recently commenced the publication of a valuable Agricultural work, called the

" Farmers' Guide to Scientific and Practical Agriculture,"

BY HENRY STEPHENS, F.R.S., of Edinburgh, author of the "Book of the Farm," &c., &c., assisted by John P. Norton, M. A., New Haven, Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, &c., &c.

This highly valuable work will comprise two large royal octavo volumes, contain over 1400 pages, with 18 or 20 splendid steel engravings, and more than 600 engravings or wood, in the highest style of the art, illustrating almost every implement of husbandry now in use by the best farmers, the best methods of plowing, planting, haying, harvesting, &c., &c., the various domestic animals in their highest perfection; in short, the pictorial feature of the book is unique, and will render it of incalculable value to the student of agriculture.

The work is being published in Semimonthly Numbers, of 64 pages each, exclusive of the Steel engravings, and when not taken in connection with the Reviews or Blackwood, is sold at 25 cents each, or \$5 for the entire work in numbers, of which there will be at least twenty-two.

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